Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Made-Up Carpets Cheap!

To Close Out Patterns of Last Season.

A LARGE NUMBER OF REMNANTS, ODDS AND ENDS, ACCUMULATED DURING THE PAST SEASON. THE ENTIRE LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR SPOT CASH.

AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

WE WANT THE ROOM FOR OUR SPRING STYLES, CONSEQUENTLY THEY WILL BE DISPOSED OF REGARDLESS OF COST WHILE THEY LAST. IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN, NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

BRING THE MEASURE OF YOUR ROOM

WITH YOU. YOU CAN GET A FIRST-CLASS CARPET FOR A FAIR-SIZED ROOM FOR ABOUT TEN TO TWELVE DOLLARS.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF MADE-UP RUGS AND SMALL REMNANTS.

A. C. Titus Company.

Our Sale of Turkeys

Will be continued for one more week at same prices.

COGGESHALL FARM EGGS,

28c. a dozen. 4 dozen for $1.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

PAYNE LEADS OFF.

Opens the Debate on the Porto Rico Tariff

Says the Constitution Does Not Extend Over the Island.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The galleries of the House were well filled today in anticipation of the opening of the debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill. Before the bill was called up Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, from the committee on ways and means, moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill reported from that committee to amend sections 3,339 and 3,341 of the Revised Statutes, relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors.

The purpose of the bill, Mr. Dolliver said, was to abolish the smaller packages of beer, or sixth and one eighth barrels. The bill, he said, was asked for by the brewing interests of the country. It would in no wise affect the revenue.

Mr. Fletcher (Repn., Minn.) offered an amendment providing that the bill shall not go into effect until July 1, 1900. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) said he favored the bill, but that it was merely a sop to the brewers. What they really wanted was the abolition of the war taxes. He thought the war revenue law should be repealed. The Republicans, he said, had promised to do that when the war was over, but they had made no move in that direction.

He challenged the leaders on the other side to say when they proposed to repeal that law, which is used to pile up money in the treasury to be loaned without interest to pet national banks.

Mr. Terry (Dem., Ark.) declared that the Republicans were using the war taxes to eke out the deficiencies caused by the Dingley law, which he said had proved a most lamentable failure. The Republicans jeered this remark, and continued to jeer when Mr. Terry said the Republicans dare not abolish their policy of criminal aggression in the Philippines because of the secret understanding with Great Britain, and that for the same reason they dare not offer a word of sympathy to the two republics struggling for liberty in South Africa.

Mr. Otjen of Wisconsin, Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri and Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin urged the passage of the bill in justice to the brewers.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia said the humble people were asking relief from the war taxes, and they should be listened to as well as the rich association of brewers who paid heavy campaign contributions. The bill was passed without division.

Mr. Payne of New York, floor leader of the majority, then moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the Porto Rican tariff bill.

Pending that motion Mr. Payne offered to make an agreement by which general debate should close Saturday next, the bill to be taken up under the five-minute rule Monday next, and the final vote to be taken at 2 o'clock.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts asked if such an arrangement would preclude a vote upon the bill originally introduced by Mr. Payne for free trade with Porto Rico, which was in line with recommendations of the President in his annual message. Mr. Payne replied that that was a matter for the House and the committee to decide.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, insisted that there should be a definite understanding that the minority could offer a substitute. To this Mr. Payne declined to agree.

As a matter of privilege, Mr. Hitt of Illinois reported back from the committee on foreign affairs the Wheeler resolution calling upon the state department for information as to the truth of the charges of Mr. Macrum, ex-consul at Pretoria, concerning the opening of his mail by the British authorities, and it was adopted without debate.

The House then went into committee of the whole, with all questions relating to the close of the debate open. Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, opened the debate with an argument in support of the measure. He said in part:

"An incident of the late war with Spain was the invasion of Porto Rico. From the moment that the American army sets its foot on Porto Rico soil, the people seemed to receive it with demonstrations of joy, and the flag of the United States was received with delight. Whatever differences there may have been as to the policy of annexing the Philippine islands, I know of no opposition anywhere to the annexation of this island.

"This bill by its terms relates only to the island of Porto Rico. It cannot be taken as a precedent of any legislative action in reference to the Philippine islands when the present insurrection shall have been overcome, except in so far as we assert in it our view of our power under the American constitution.

"All agree that the first and most important duty we owe to the people of Porto Rico is to open up markets for them. In no other way can we allay the feeling of discontent likely to arise among a people who have realized so little in the change from Spanish oppression of 400 years to the prosperity and liberty which follows the American flag.

"The original bill introduced January 19, last, provided that the customs laws of the United States and the internal revenue laws be extended to Porto Rico. The idea was to give the producer of sugar the free entrance of this staple into the United States, saving a duty of over $30 a ton. Under that bill the duty saved upon tobacco would be $5 cents per pound for the main portion of the crop and for the wrappers $1.85 per pound.

"After consultation with General Davis, the present military governor of Porto Rico, it was found that this action would not produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government. The substitute was then brought forward, which imposes a duty equal to our own tariff upon all articles imported from abroad, other than those of the United States, into Porto Rico, and a duty equal to 25 per cent of the rates of our own tariff laws on all articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States or from Porto Rico into the United States. The best estimates that can be obtained show that this will produce a revenue of $1,750,000 from customs duties, which added to the internal revenues of the islands will produce $2,500,000, a sum sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government.

"The total estimate of General Davis for the expenditures is $1,950,000. The original bill, therefore, it would seem means a bankrupt treasury; the substitute a surplus of $500,000, which will meet some of the pressing needs for the

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

Straw Matting.

We have received many new patterns and colors in straw mattings which we shall sell at a very low figure.

Grey and White Fur Rugs, 6x3, for $1.25 each.

KAZANJIAN & CO.

Oriental Rugs. Carpets by the Yard.
Furniture. China.

Second Edition.

BOER FLANK TURNED.

Driven from Monte Cristo Across the Tugela.

Buller Captures Several Camps, with Stores and Supplies.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The war office has received the following despatch from General Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19. I. yesterday, moved around the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Cingolo, crossed the nek and, supported by the rest of the Second brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Cristo. The Fourth brigade, on the left or western slope, and the Welsh Fusiliers, supported by the rest of the Sixth brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the Second brigade cavalry, on the extreme right, watched the eastern slopes of Monte Cristo and drove back those of the enemy attempting to escape there from our artillery fire. Assaulted by heavy artillery fire on their front and flank, and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance, and abandoning their strong position were driven across the Tugela. I have taken several camps, a wagon load of ammunition, several wagons of stores and supplies and a few prisoners.

"The weather has been intensely hot and the ground traversed was exceedingly difficult, but the energy and dash of the troops have been very pleasant to see. They have all done splendidly. The work of the irregular cavalry, the Queens, the Scots Fusiliers and the Rifle Brigade were, perhaps, most noticeable, while the excellent practice of the artillery and naval guns and the steadiness of the gunners, under at times very accurate fire, was remarkable. The accurate fire of the naval guns from Chieveley was of great assistance. Our casualties are not, I think, many."

OCCUPYING DORDRECHT.

Boers Retiring and General Brabant Entering the Town.

STERKSTROOM CAMP, Feb. 18.—The Boers are retiring and General Brabant's forces are now entering Dordrecht.

A HUNDRED BOER PRISONERS.

British Bombardment of Hlangwana Hill Still On.

DURBAN, Feb. 19.—The bombardment of the Boer position on Hlangwana hill was continuous yesterday and fighting is still in progress at 6 o'clock this evening. It is said that the British have captured a hundred prisoners.

GOOD NEWS FROM FRENCH.

Decidedly Indefinite Rumor from the War Office.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 7:10 P. M.—It is said that the war office has "received good news from General French with reference to General Cronje."

PRISONERS SURRENDERED.

Commandant Pretorious and Three Other Boers Given Up.

ARUNDEL, Feb. 18.—Commandant Pretorious, who was captured by the British at Elandslaagte, and three other Boer prisoners were handed over to the Boers from Arundel today. A messenger under a flag of truce had previously arranged the program. The prisoners had a cordial interview with General Clements and were then taken in an ambulance halfway to the Boer camp.

NO LATE NEWS.

Speculation as to the Gain from Roberts's Recent Movement.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Practically nothing is known of the progress of Lord Roberts's column during the last day or two, and speculation as to the ultimate gain from the recent movements is necessarily unsatisfactory when based on belated telegrams evidently vigorously censored. Many important points remain obscure. What has become of General Cronje's heavy artillery? One correspondent, it is true, says it was left behind at Magersfontein and Kimberley, but it is difficult to believe that Lord Roberts would not have mentioned a detail of such importance. Again, the statement that a large Boer force was massing northwards of Kimberley once more raises in the minds of some experts the question whether General Cronje is really with the forces retreating on Bloemfontein. It is suggested that the latter may be the Free State main army, under General Prinsloo, supplemented by a portion of the Magersfontein command, while the main body of the latter, under General Cronje, is trying to secure the Vaal bridge at Fourteen Streams, thus barring the way to Mafeking.

It is difficult to measure the full importance of General Buller's movements. If he manages to seize Hlangwana hill the way may be cleared for another crossing of the Tugela and another attempt to reach Ladysmith, via the direct road north.

In Cape Colony General Brabant seems to be successfully clearing the road for the advance of General Gatacre.

The only official news up to 2:45 p. m. is a despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Jacobsdal, 11:40 p. m., Sunday, confirming the press announcements regarding General Brabant's movements.

Bugler Dunn, the 15-year-old member of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela river and was shot in the right arm while running with the soldiers and sounding the "Advance," saw the queen at Osborne this morning. Her Majesty presented him with a handsome silver-mounted bugle, suitably inscribed. The queen gave the lad a motherly welcome and expressed her hopes that he would have a successful career in the army.

MISS PAUNCEFOTE'S WEDDING GIFTS.

Such a Display of Riches Washington Has Never Seen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Miss Lillian Pauncefote's wedding gifts are being shown to a few friends, and Washington has never seen such a display of riches, says a Washington despatch. Her marriage to Robert Bromley, honorary attache of the British embassy, will take place next Saturday, but already so priceless a collection of gifts has accumulated that a special guard of policemen has been detailed to watch over the treasures night and day. The presents have been placed in the room over the main entrance, and among those shown are a necklace of pearls and diamonds, with heart-shaped brooch, from the Rothschilds, Lady Bromley, the mother of the bridegroom-elect, has given a necklace composed of five strands of large diamonds, and a bracelet of diamonds and pearls; Mr. and Miss Curzon, a dressing case, with set of gold toilet articles set with jewels; Mr. Carnegie, a tall silver tankard in repoussé work; Ambassador Choate, a pair of silver candelabra; the Secretary of Navy, a large silver pitcher; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, gold repoussé paper case and portfolio.

General and Mrs. Ernst sent a gift which had a rare historic value. A hundred years ago an ancestor of General Ernst purchased at a Bromley sale a set of valuable books and a collection of cut-glass wine glasses, and these curiosities are General Ernst's offering to the bride of this modern Bromley.

Miss Patten gave a silver loving cup; Mrs. Cowles, sister of Governor Roosevelt, a silver jewel box; Mrs. Stanley Matthews, a white vellum portfolio; Senator and Mrs. McMillan, a silver pitcher; Mr. and Miss Warder, a diamond and sapphire crescent; Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, a silver-framed mirror; Mr. and Mrs. William Boardman, a pair of silver dishes, and the secretaries and attaches of the British embassy, a set of silver dishes in open-work pattern.

FRENCHMEN AFRAID OF IT.

New Reciprocity Treaty Not Likely to Pass the Chamber of Deputies.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 19.—The jewelry tariff law committee of New England has learned from Paris that the French reciprocity treaty between that republic and this is not likely to pass the Chamber of Deputies, even though the United States Senate should ratify the measure. It has been learned from the chairman of the French committee on customs that there is strong opposition to the treaty. In the entire northern portion of France the agricultural districts have been fighting the measure several months. They say American competition would ruin their industries.

SETTLED FOR $18,000.

Professor Hesse of Providence Secures Damages for Loss of a Foot.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 19.—A settlement has been reached in the case of Professor Joseph Hesse, formerly organist of the Roman Catholic cathedral of Providence, against the St. John Street Railway Company. The suit, which was brought by Professor Hesse to recover $50,000 damages for the loss of a foot in an accident here in the summer of 1898, has been before the local courts, the supreme court of New Brunswick, and the supreme court of Canada in its various stages ever since the accident. The local courts awarded the plaintiff a verdict for $25,000, but on an appeal to the supreme court of Canada a new trial was ordered, the testimony being restricted to the fixing of damages. Of late Professor Hesse has been in poor health, and rather than be subjected to the strain of another trial he, against the advice of counsel, decided to compromise with the street railroad company. By the terms agreed upon he will receive $18,000 in full settlement of all claims.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW YORK.

Two Cases and One Death on a Coffee Steamer from Santos.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Steamer Tacomina, which arrived this morning from Santos with 34,100 bags of coffee, had one death from yellow fever during the voyage. February 12 R. F. Phillipsen, a fireman, died of the fever and was buried at sea. Another fireman named Rudolph Schmidt, who is suffering with yellow fever, has been removed to Swinburne island for treatment. The vessel's cargo will be discharged into lighters and held subject to action by the health authorities.

No New Revolution in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 19, via Haytien cable.—The government and press protest against reports published in the United States asserting that a new revolution has broken out in Venezuela. An indignation meeting was held here yesterday.

Storm Still Severe in Northern New York

MALONE, N. Y., Feb. 19.—A heavy snowstorm and blizzard now prevails throughout northern New York,

Some Summer Styles.

Your choice while they are fresh.

Commerford, Tailor, 218 Thames Street.

SMOKE "Postoffice Square" —AND— "NUMBER 83" 5c. Cigars, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, —OF— J. D. Richardson & Co., 306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 355-4.

FRANCE AND THE CANAL.

Hopes America Will Await the Walker Commission Report Before Action.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A prominent official of the government, in speaking to the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the American construction of the Nicaraguan canal, said that the hope of the French people is that the American government will not decide upon which route the canal shall take until the Walker commission makes its report. "We think," said he, "it is but reasonable that the opinion of experts and engineers should be regarded before a final decision is reached."

A NEW FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.

Paul Tyner Finds the Secret of Long Life in Sunshine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—In a lecture before the Metaphysical Alliance in New York, Paul Tyner declared the day to be not far distant when man would be able to prolong his life indefinitely and at the same time retain all the vigor of youth. Mr. Tyner referred to the experiments of Professor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute, in the use of serum of animals to prolong life, and said the professor had already begun to demonstrate its powers.

"The real secret of life," said he, "should be approached from its psychological side instead of merely from its physical side. The dread of death is the cause of sorrow, suffering and disease, and even of death itself. We shall attain eternal life most surely by being ourselves. To be ourselves most truly we will seek and find every day a deeper and larger sense of life. We will be forced into the ever-increasing life-thought by familiarizing our bodies with that particular form of life outside the body which the body most largely reflects, only because it is that which the body most largely contains."

In suggesting practical means for attaining this state of mind, Mr. Tyner said: "Sit in the sunshine, walk in it, bathe in it. In summer let our naked bodies reflect and be reflected in the sun, having it to the open air, by the brookside or seashore, or in a wooded glade. In winter let us spend much time in a solarium on top of the house. If we have no solarium at home and cannot afford to build one, let us club together and build. When we must wear clothing, let it be loose and light."

Death of Colonel B. S. Lovell.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Feb. 19.—Colonel B. S. Lovell, president of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston and well known throughout the New England states, died at his home here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Senator Lodge's Mother Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Annie E. Lodge, mother of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died at her home in this city today. She was 79 years of age.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 18, La Touraine, from Havre.

New York, Feb. 18, Astoria, from Glasgow.

New York, Feb. 18, Phoenicia, from Hamburg.

New York, Feb. 18, St. Louis, from Southampton.

POWELL'S **Cough Syrup.**

Excellent for Coughs and Colds.

PREPARED BY FRANK L. POWELL, COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

FRINGE

Is all right in its place, but not on the bottom of your trousers. You can brighten up your old suit wonderfully by substituting a pair of new trousers for the old ones.

SPECIAL TOMORROW.

125 pairs of Worsted Stripe TROUSERS, really worth $4, AT $3 A PAIR.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208 Thames St. 208

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

Modern and Antique **FURNITURE**

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

91 John St.

NEWPORT.

The Bee Hive.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR THIS WEEK.

Storm Skirts of heavy material, with plaid back, worth $5, at **$3.98.**

Storm Skirts of best Homespun cloth, woven plaid back, made in latest style, worth $6, at **$4.49.**

Silk Waists, corded and hemstitched front and back, in black, cerise, automobile, grey, royal and turquoise blue, worth $6 50, at **$4.95.**

Spring Suits of all wool cloth, in the latest make, well worth $11 50, at **$8.95.**

Wrappers of good quality cambric, with shoulder ruffles and trimmed with braid, worth 98c., at **75c.**

Wrappers of best quality percale, with white yoke, the latest style out, worth $1.25, at **98c.**

VEILING—A new line of spotted and plain veiling just opened, from 25c. to 75c. a yard. Have you seen the new Complexion Veiling? We have them and they are pretty and becoming.

A new line of Side Combs, Pompadour Combs, Top and Back Combs just opened.

New Nainsook and Cambric Embroidery, in edging and inserting, at special low prices.

Silk Fringes, which are very stylish, at 98c. and $1.49 a yard.

A full line of Honiton, Battenburg and Duchess Braid, for fancy work.

New Spring Goods opened daily

At The Bee Hive

This Morning's News.

STILL IN HOT PURSUIT.

Kelly-Kenny Following the Boers, and French Joins in the Chase.

JACOBSDAL, Feb. 18.—The force under General Kelly-Kenny is still in hot pursuit of the Boers, and has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland Brigade re-enforced him after a forced march. General French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boers. The Guards have occupied the Boer position at Magersfontein.

The plans of Lord Roberts for the movement of the corps dovetailed with precision, although obstacles that had not been foreseen had to be overcome. The execution of his design was carried out almost to the minute. The advance began at 3 a. m. Sunday, and General French rode into Kimberley Thursday afternoon, just when he was due, according to the field marshal's time table, having in four and a half days marched 90 miles with artillery, and fought two small engagements.

The relief of Kimberley was accomplished with the loss of only 50 men. Twenty thousand infantry made splendid marches under a sub-tropical sun and through a dust storm, to hold the positions which General French took.

Lord Kitchener was with General Tucker's division. In consequence of his transport arrangements, the four divisions moving over the sandy veldt are fed and watered. It is hardly possible to appreciate adequately the mathematical precision with which every part of the transport department has worked, marching through the day, rolling almost sleeplessly throughout the night, victualling the army and evolving every hour results from seeming chaos.

Everybody did what was expected of him cheerfully, though enduring fright ful fatigues. Few slept more than three hours. The battalions, hour after hour, toiled through the heavy sand uncomplainingly, and when, now and then, a man fell out of the ranks, exhausted, he would rejoin his company later, after he had rested. About 50 or 60 were overcome by the heat and had to be sent to the rear in the backward defile of empty wagons.

The rapidity of Lord Roberts's movements away from his base has solved one of the problems, perhaps the chief problem, of the war. He and Lord Kitchener have created a mobile force, able to move in exterior lines and to outflank the Boers, themselves so wonderfully mobile.

The position of the Boer army at Spytfontein being untenable, General Cronje ordered a retreat. At the moment this despatch is written it is uncertain whether his whole force, or only a portion, has gone toward Bloemfontein. It is possible that a part is going north of Kimberley.

It is supposed that a 29-ton gun is still in the neighborhood of Kimberley. The road from Jacobsdal to Modder station is now open.

HOW CRONJE ESCAPED.

Delay of One Day Gave Boers a Chance for a Hasty Retreat.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Although it is known that General Cronje escaped, every detail proves how admirably Lord Roberts's plans were conceived and were succeeding. But for the unexpected delay at Dekiel's drift, which was almost impassable for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been surrounded. The delay of one day there gave them their chance for a hasty retreat. Apparently, General Cronje is retreating with the main army, and even if he escapes altogether he will probably lose all his luggage.

There is still something doubtful about the capture of the British convoy. According to a Daily Mail correspondent with the convoy—which consisted of 200 wagons, each loaded with 6,000 pounds of rations and of forage, and each drawn by 16 oxen—it was quite unexpectedly attacked by a commando supposed to have come from Colesberg. The escort, consisting of 50 of the Gordon Highlanders, 40 men of the army service corps and a few of Kitchener's horse, maintained a defense until the arrival of re-enforcements, sustaining insignificant casualties.

The Standard's correspondent at Jacobsdal, telegraphing Thursday, says: "An attack was made yesterday upon the rear guard of our main body by a force of 1,400 Boers, who were hurried up from Colesberg. They succeeded in capturing some of our wagons, but Lord Roberts did not delay his march to retake those. There were few casualties on our side. The last of our supply columns arrived from Honey Nest Kloof today, having met with no opposition on the way."

Specials from Ladysmith report an apparent movement on the part of the Boers toward the Free State, presumably with the object of assisting General Cronje.

The news that General Buller is attempting another crossing of the Tugela east of Colenso, after the capture of Hlandwane Hill, gives great satisfaction. Buller's losses so far have been about 20 in wounded. His entire army, with the exception of General Hart's brigade, is engaged in the operation.

The Daily News publishes the following despatch, dated this morning, from Modder River:

"Our sudden appearance seems to have astounded the enemy and thrown them into a panic. All their positions were hurriedly evacuated, and the big guns at Magersfontein and Kimberley were left behind.

"General Cronje moved his transport, consisting of many hundred wagons, along a bank of kopjes north of the Modder toward Koffyfontein. It got past our mounted infantry, but owing to weariness had to stop. Thereupon our artillery opened upon the main body of the Boer force, which kept up a running fight the whole day, vainly trying to escape.

"Each time their advance guard sought to move off, our mounted infantry galloped round and checked them. We never attempted to stop their main movement, contenting ourselves with trying to check them.

"Their position at Koffyfontein is said to be very strong. They entertain a wholesome dread of 10,000 cavalry moving more quickly than they do themselves. We hope to be in Bloemfontein shortly."

The Daily News has another despatch from the Modder River military camp, dated this morning, which says:

"At dawn on Friday the Boers were observed moving wagons along the kopjes toward Koffyfontein. Our mounted infantry was sent out from Klip drift, but was driven back, and the enemy's wagons passed.

"General Knox's Twelfth brigade, however, quickly attacked the enemy's main body, and severe fighting went on all day over a line which was very extended. The enemy, making a desperate attempt, finally escaped, owing to the serpentine bend of the river. The mounted infantry suffered from the trying flanking movement. Our force has now been re-enforced."

WHO SHALL PRESIDE?

Kentucky Factions to Meet in the Legislature Today.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 18.—Many of the Democratic legislators returned here tonight, and numerous conferences were in progress during the evening relating to the political program tomorrow, when the Democratic and Republican branches of the legislature will meet together for the first time since the assassination of Goebel.

The question of whether Lieutenant Governor Marshall (Republican) or president pro tem. Carter (Democrat) will preside in the senate tomorrow is as undecided tonight as ever. The Democratic leaders say Senator Carter will occupy the chair. Lieutenant Governor Marshall is not here tonight, but before leaving the city last night he stated positively that he would return Monday and insist on his right to preside, and the Republican leaders assert positively tonight that he will preside.

Governor Taylor went to church today without a military escort, and spent the remainder of the time at the mansion with his family. Governor Beckham returned to the city tonight with the Democratic legislators, and will have his headquarters at the Capitol Hotel. Messrs. Justus and Arthur Goebel, brothers of the late Democratic governor, also returned, and will remain here till the body of their dead brother is finally buried. It still lies in the little chapel in the cemetery.

The question of re-opening the contest over the governorship by presenting resolutions in both houses ratifying the actions taken by the Democratic legislators on two occasions, declaring Goebel governor, was discussed by some of the Democratic members tonight. They say this would not be a concession that the former proceedings were illegal, but would probably put an end to the controversy sooner. The matter has not been decided upon officially, but a majority of the members who are outspoken on the subject express themselves as opposed to re-opening the matter in any form. They will abide by the decision of the party managers, however, and there may be some reference to it in the session of the legislature tomorrow.

HOW OLD ROME DISAPPEARED.

If ancient Rome, the greatest centre of population the world has ever seen, was itself the greatest wonder of the world, the fact that it has almost wholly disappeared from the surface of the globe, leaving nothing more than a few fragmentary remains altogether disproportionate to its certain splendor and grandeur, makes it equally the wonder of the modern world. What it was that contributed chiefly to its disappearance has been set forth in an interesting book, "The Destruction of Ancient Rome," by Professor Rodolfo Luciani, who holds the chair of ancient topography in the University of Rome, a ripe scholar whose great erudition has been recognized and rewarded with honorary degrees by the universities of Oxford and Harvard.

Professor Luciani calls attention to the enormous circus maximus, which in Trajan's day could seat 490,000 spectators, according to the ancient report. Allowing for every possible exaggeration, all scholars concede 150,000 spectators, which would mean an amphitheater with 250,000 running feet of stone and marble benches. Yet not a vestige of this magnificent structure has come down to modern times, and no one has before proposed a satisfactory method of accounting for so complete and marvelous a disappearance. In May, 1891, a marble capital six feet tall and 14 feet around, which had crowned a column 47 feet high, was found in Vicolo del Melone. This was part of a colonnade which had otherwise perished.

Many factors in the natural course of things contributed to the disappearance of such remains as these. Rome has suffered, though rarely, from earthquakes. Darwin has pointed out that the humble earthworm is a powerful factor in the burial underground of ancient remains. The destructive influence upon buildings of the weather, with its alterations of heat and cold, of moisture and dryness, of wind and calm, is great. The plunderings and burnings of successive inroads of barbarians through many centuries must have made away with large portions of the older Rome, and its partial desertion during other centuries made to the same end. But, allowing for all those things, imperial Rome, a city upon which an amount of wealth which dwarfs all our modern ideas had been expended during years of the utmost magnificence, was too great to be thus accounted for.

After the studies of years, Professor Luciani finds the answer to his questionings, not in the elements, or nature, or barbarians, or desertion, or in all these combined, but in the deliberate use by the occupants of the city itself, chiefly its rulers, of ancient materials, new structures or for mere purposes of greed. It was the common practice for the ambitions to tear down before building up; and in more degraded days thousands of tons of precious marbles, statuary and the like, were burned by the ignorant and unscrupulous for the lime needed in mortar.

It is inevitable that a city grows at its own expense in part. Those who remember Chicago both before and after the fire can bear witness that many of the buildings once considered the finest in the city were deliberately torn down to make way for others finer, which will probably, in many instances at least, themselves give way in turn. This qualified destruction and rebuilding, from the time when Rome laid off its huts of wattles and clay to become a city of brick. And, since brick is almost indestructible and when destroyed is absolutely worthless except as filling for excavations, when the Caesars rebuilt Rome into a city of marble, the brick was probably used again so far as it would avail.

When Constantine moved the seat of empire to his new city of Constantinople, Rome was the chiefest sufferer in every way. The barbarians limited themselves to portable property as plunder, and the buildings were too solidly reared to yield to any fires they might set going. But the later emperors simply pillaged the city, even to removing bronze tiles from the roofs of buildings in complete repair. This went on for ages. The irreparable devastations of the lime-burners were the worst. Since the finest statues were made from the finest marble and this made the finest lime, the most precious remains of antiquity suffered the most. Lime-kilns are to be found in every excavation recently made.—[Chicago Record.

TO EDUCATE A SOUTH SEA KING.

A fund is being raised for the education of Malieton Tanus, the young deposed king of Samoa. Secretary Hay has addressed a note to Great Britain and Germany, suggesting that each advance a small sum, sufficient to defray the expenses of the former king while at school. This has been done at the request of Malieton himself, the request having been transmitted to the State Department through Consul General Osborn, who is still at Apia.

Malieton wishes to be educated at a European school, and it is probable that the powers will allow him the small amount of money necessary to defray the school expenses.

Malieton Laupepa, the former King of Samoa, whose reign was full of trouble, and whose death in 1898 caused fresh disturbances to arise over the election of a successor, received for his own use in all about $50 per month. His spouse was obliged to take in washing in order to eke out the royal income. This was rather lowly occupation for a queen, and it is doubtful if the income derived from this source enabled the royal pair to live in luxury. Laupepa himself had too much regard for his crown and his dignity to hire himself out to do odd jobs of any kind.

Small as were the emoluments, there was always a lively competition among Samoan chiefs for the throne—a competition which gave rise to much bloodshed and internal disturbances, which on several occasions threatened to embroil the three great powers included in the tripartite agreement.

In 1881, by an agreement between Germany, Great Britain and the United States, Laupepa became king of all Samoa. But in 1887 Tamesese, another Samoan chief, encouraged by Germany, proclaimed himself king and raised the standard of revolt.

After a long civil strife Laupepa was restored to his throne by the treaty of Berlin in 1889. Laupepa died in 1898, and then fresh trouble arose over the struggle for the throne, brought about by the rival candidacies of Tanus and Mataafa. These troubles were ended at last by the abolishment of the kingship in Samoa. Recently the United States Senate ratified the new Samoan treaty, which hands the administration of Samoan affairs over to Germany. In all probability the young Tanus will not suffer financially, at least, from the loss of his throne.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The controversy of the contending factions relative to the opening of the new or old breach from the Point Judith salt pond to the sea has been closed. This has been brought about by the gang engaged in opening the new channel at the cart path having succeeded in establishing a waterway over 20 feet wide and some eight feet in depth, which, it is expected, will soon develop a channel of at least 50 feet wide and over 10 feet in depth, which will be of sufficient dimensions to keep the waters of salt pond within the legitimate boundary. The new breach is estimated to be about three feet above the ocean level at high water.

The Cranston Print Works has begun suit, asking for an injunction against the Morgan Mills, the British Hosiery Company, the Victoria Mills and the Samuel Fitch & Sons Company, to prevent the pollution of the Pocasset river with dye stuffs, coloring matter, chemicals, etc. The complainant in the suit alleges that it has a dam and water privilege that has extended over a period of 20 years. The purity of the water of the river is necessary in the various processes of bleaching and dyeing in which it is engaged, and it complains because the mills mentioned pour the objectionable substances into the water above its works. It is claimed that the water is made unfit for bleaching, dyeing and printing by the foul and polluting matter.

Rev. C. G. Roberts, pastor of the Union Baptist Church of Pawtucket, died suddenly at his home in that city Saturday night. He was at last Friday's evening service, in apparently as good health as usual. Rev. Mr. Roberts had been pastor of the Union Church for the past three months only.

The Providence fire department was called to the Music Hall building shortly after midnight this morning, for a blaze which started in the cellar of the Public Market from the furnace and ate its way up between the partition to the second floor. It was discovered by the night watchman, who saw the flames through a register. Procuring a fire extinguisher that stood near by he succeeded in quenching the blaze within reach, but the flickering light still visible below plainly told that there was a fire in Music Hall building which no one man armed with an extinguisher had much business with and he turned in an alarm. The department responded promptly and soon had the fire extinguished. The timely discovery was fortunate, for a few more minutes would have seen such a blaze roaring up between the partitions and spreading under the second floor as would have threatened a serious conflagration.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

The Cuban problem was by no means settled by the war of liberation; in a sense it has only begun, just as the negro problem, instead of ending with emancipation, then assumed a new and in many respects more acute phase. It is quite likely that we shall always have a Cuban problem with us as long as that island holds its head out of the ocean and can be reached from our shores in four hours. There will always be too much American capital invested there for us to disregard it, too much danger of yellow fever contagion to make its sanitary conditions unimportant to us, too much strategical value to its position in the Gulf to allow our "aggressive" statesmen to forget it, and, all told, too much neighborliness to permit the Cuban question to drop out of American affairs. The great problem will be to harmonize the Cuban people to an American plan such as time may prove best suited to the needs of both peoples.—[Boston Transcript.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GAIN FLESH

An Absolute Necessity in Many Cases.

A DECREASE IN WEIGHT FREQUENTLY INDICATES A DECLINE.

Our Modern Rebuilder, Vinol, Will Help You Do It.

THE WAY IT ACTS ON A DEPLETED CONSTITUTION IS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

Are you getting thin? If you are you had better watch yourself. Take Vinol. It will build you up quickly and surely.

A healthy man does not vary much from year to year in his weight. This is as it should be. Vinol enables the organs of the body to renew flesh, muscle tissue, bone structure, and attends to purifying the great vital current of the human system, the blood.

Vinol contains the active curative properties of Cod-Liver Oil in a highly concentrated state, and is the most wonderful tonic that we have ever had anything to do with.

Vinol acts upon the stomach in a beneficial way, enabling it to obtain for itself the necessary ingredients from the food that is taken into it to build up the pure healthy body and increase the weight.

Mr. H. M. Stufell, who is a well-known passenger trainman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, suffered, as many railroad men do, with kidney and other troubles. He writes as follows:

"My kidneys troubled me a great deal, my bowels were very irregular, I had great distress in my stomach, suffered with bilious headaches, had no appetite, could not sleep nights, and was losing flesh rapidly. I began to take Vinol, I am now on my third bottle, and it is doing wonders for me. My kidneys are better, my bowels are again regular, my stomach no longer troubles me, and no more headaches, and as for appetite, don't speak of it; I sleep like a top and have gained thirteen pounds. You can count on me always to recommend Vinol as the king of medicines."

With many such testimonials as the above coming before us, it is not strange that we endorse Vinol as strongly as we do. We unhesitatingly agree to return to any one who has taken Vinol and is not satisfied that it has accomplished all that we claim for it every cent that they have paid us for this remedy.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,
Pharmacist, Washington Square.

Second-hand Carriages for Sale.

FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St

For Sale.

One One-Horse Low Gear and One Light Express Wagon.
Both are in excellent condition.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
67 BRIDGE STREET.

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Coupes and Victorias
To let with careful drivers.
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—AND—
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BAGGAGE AND FREIGHT
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HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 200-3.



In the fall and winter is worth a barrel in hot weather. There's a way that never fails to fetch eggs when they're wanted, and that is to feed, once a day, in a warm mash

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

It helps the older hens, makes pullets early layers, makes glossy plumage on prize winners. If you can't get it we send one package, 25 cts.; five, $1. 2-lb. can, $1.20; $12 for $5. Ex. paid. Sample poultry paper free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

TO LET.
Upper Tenement, 28 Mann Ave.
Possession April 1. Inquire of
F. S. & S. P. BARKER, 105 Broadway.

"TAKE A REST."

That's the first advice from the physician when the busy, bustling business man feels approaching breakdown. A prominent nerve specialist once said to a patient—a business man on the verge of nervous collapse—"Close your eyes for thirty days or take a trip to the seashore." If you can't take a rest take a glass. The eyes need rest more than any organ of the human system. You can rest them by quitting your work or using a glass. You can get the right glass at the right price from us. Examinations free by a graduate Optician.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 172 THAMES ST.

EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

That I REPAIR Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Engines, Boilers, and all kinds of machinery, at my new shop, 6 Marlboro street. Now is the time to have your wheel put in order for spring. Send me a postal of your wants. I will call and give your order prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
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Empire Laundry.

Hand Work Only. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Orders left at the laundry, 135 Prospect Hill Street, or at 120 and 171 Thames Street, will receive prompt attention.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
170 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Wm. Shepley, Newport Agt.,
7 OAK STREET.

SHELLS.

We make a specialty of Loading Shot Gun Shells. Our Shells are invariably uniform as they are loaded by experienced labor. We will load to order with black or nitro powder, using any charge desired. We use nothing but Hazard's black powder and Lallin & Rand's Smokeless, for which we are sole agents for Newport.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 Thames Street.
CALL FOR COOK BOOK FREE OF CHARGE.

Special Cut Prices

For the month of FEBRUARY in the following goods:

CROCKERY

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.
Glassware, Lamps, etc.
Horse Blankets, Robes, etc., etc.

Owing to the continued warm weather we are selling these goods at less than cost.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.

—AT—

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S,
19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.
Call for our Seed Catalogue for 1900.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 6 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

When Your Skates

Need sharpening bring them to us and we will do them right. Let us give you prices on your BICYCLE WORK. We can save you money and give you work that is right.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

CLOTHING.

"Lamson & Hubbard" HATS.

For two weeks only I will sell "Lamson & Hubbard" Hats for $1.50. Regular price $2.50.

NEIL McLENNAN,
209 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO
244 Thames St.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

DRUGGISTS.

Melissine.

The popular cure for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin. The only perfect substitute for glycerine, cold cream or camphor ice, without being sticky or greasy; contains no poisonous substances.

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PHARMACISTS,
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Wood's Quinine Hair Lotion,

IS PLEASANTLY PERFUMED, KEEPS THE SCALP CLEAN AND HEALTHY, THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.
75c. a bottle.
PREPARED BY
GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
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Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.
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WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
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"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.
Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Cram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Raw Hide Whips.

Another gross just received and will be sold at 25c. each for cash.

GEORGE GRATRIX, 98 Broadway.

Keep away from "cheap" trusses. They are more likely to disable than to cure you. When you need a truss, you need it badly, and you can't afford to risk wearing any but the perfect one. You can afford to experiment in clothing and shoes and such things but when it comes to things of such vital importance as trusses—be cautious.

The HONEST JOHN Truss is far and away the best on the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us show you the perfection of trusses.

The Hub Pharmacy,
E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist
179 Thames Street, Cor. Mary
TELEPHONE 142-4.

WILSON THIS TIME.

His Company to Occupy the Stage in Repertoire.

George W. Wilson, who was for many years the leading comedian of the Boston Museum Company, succeeding the late William Warren in the latter's characters, will be seen during the entire week at the Opera House. Mr. Wilson's visit to Newport last winter is remembered with pleasure by the many who saw him, and this year he has added to his repertoire a number of new plays, including "Harbor Lights," "Romany Rye" and "The Great Diamond Robbery," and with the old favorites, "The Guv'nor," "Messenger from Jarvis Section" and "Forging his Chains," has an excellent collection. Special scenery, appropriate for each play, is used in these productions, having been painted during the past summer by artist La Moss of the Hollis Street Theatre, Boston, and the result is a series of plays staged with handsome new settings, and acted by a company of excellence, supporting one of New England's most famous comedians.

A new musical comedy, "Mam'selle 'Awkins" by Richard Carle and Herman Perlet, will be the attraction this week at the Providence Opera House; Hyde & Behman's show at the Empire; Lydia Yeamans Titus and others in vaudeville at Keith's; Rose Sydell's London Belles at the Westminster and The Cracker Jacks at the Olympic.

"His Excellency the Governor," one of Frohman's successful comedies, will be presented at the Park Theatre, Boston, "The Rounders" at the Columbia Theatre and John Drew and "The Tyranny of Tears" at the Hollis Street Theatre this week. Frank Daniels and "The Ameer" are still at the Tremont, "The Great Ruby" at the Boston and "The Bells of Haslemere" at the Castle Square.

At the American Theatre, New York, this evening the popular opera "The Mascot" will be revived with Cissie Loftus as Bettina. Wednesday evening a new Drury Lane drama, "Hearts are Trumps" will begin an engagement at the Garden Theatre and a new musical farce, "Aunt Hannah" will be presented at the Bijou. The week's program at the Metropolitan Opera House will be as follows: Monday, "Les Huguenots;" Tuesday, "Das Rheingold;" Wednesday, "Tannhauser;" Thursday, "Die Walkure;" Friday, "Il Barbiere di Siviglia;" Saturday afternoon, "L'Africaine," and Saturday evening, "Aida."

A. C. Gouwin denies a widely circulated story that he and Maxine Elliott will be in separate companies next fall.

Otis Skinner is to have a new dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's story "Prince Otto" and will produce it in Chicago.

James K. Hackett's new play, "The Pride of Jennico," is a romance of Hungary in the eighteenth century. Mr. Hackett will be seen as one too proud to marry a girl supposed to be of lowly birth, but who in reality is a princess.

The latest addition to Thomas E. Shea's repertoire is "The Voice of Nature," which is now in rehearsal by his company.

Mascagni feels so much hurt by the way he was criticised by the Berlin newspapers a few weeks ago, that he has refused to conduct another concert in that city.

A new play on a modren subject has been completed by Clinton Stuart, the author of "Marie Antoinette," Mme. Modjeska's forthcoming production at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. This comedy deals with characters and incidents that pass from Washington to Paris and Aix-les-Bains, and thence to Coronado Beach in southern California, and is appropriately entitled "Our Absentees."

It has been stated in the Vossische Zeitung that there was found among Millocker's papers a completed comic opera, entitled "The Star of the North." It is also said that of the fortune of 300,000 florins which he left a considerable portion was deeded to funds for needy musicians.

An American, calling herself "Princess Pocahontas," when she sang in the German music halls has lately dropped the title in favor of the name Marguerite, and, as Marguerite Pocahontas, made her operatic debut recently at Augsburg as Selika in "L'Africaine." She is said to be a beautiful woman, with a mezzo-soprano voice of great power and compass.

A farcical comedy written by Mr. Anstey is said to be founded upon the Punch papers, "The Man from Blankley's." Mr. Anstey has not hitherto appeared as a dramatist, although his whimsical romance "Vice-Versa," adapted by Edward Rose, had a long run. His farce has the same title as the story on which it is based, and Mr. Hawtrey plays the guest who is supposed to be hired for the evening from the "Universal Provider," but is nothing of the kind.

Miss Marie Tempest (Mrs. Gordon Lemoxi, whose last appearance in London was in the new musical play, "Sun Tzu," at Daly's Theatre, desires emphatically to contradict the rumor that she has accepted any engagement at a "variety" theatre in New York or elsewhere. She has no intention of devoting her talent to the music hall stage or any branch of the dramatic art except opera bouffe of the first class or comedy pure and simple. Mrs. Le Moyne's new play, "The Greatest Thing in the World," was produced last week in Washington. It is described by the Washington Post as strong and very impressive, and Mrs. Le Moyne's "superb art" is generously praised. The play, written by Harriet Ford and Mrs. Henry C. De Mille, the Post says, is well fitted to Mrs. Le Moyne, and the authors, who have shown skill in building their play around the personality of the star, have not taken full advantage of the opportunities offered by a novel and interesting theme.

Louisa M. Alcott's "Little Women" has been dramatized by Elizabeth L. Gould, who calls the story "Jo March," the principal character in the story, as it will be remembered, and one that many have taken for Miss Alcott herself in the younger days. The play is in three acts and seven scenes, and will be given at Copley Hall, Boston, Friday evening, February 23, and Saturday afternoon and evening, February 24. The dramatization follows the story closely, opening in the Marches' living room, and following with the Gardners' ballroom. The second act takes up the story after the lapse of a year at the home of the Marches, and the closing scenes are after a period of four years. The familiar characters of "Laurie," Professor Bhaer, John Brooke, Mr. March and the March girls, Meg, Amy and Beth, all figure in the cast.

Saturday evening De Wolf Hopper opened his London engagement, with a crowded house. Mr. and Mrs. Hopper and other members of the company were recalled repeatedly. After the performance Mr. Hopper was entertained at the Eccentric Club, Mr. Lionel Brough presiding and many leading professionals being present. Next Wednesday Mr. Hopper will sail by the White Star steamer Germanic. Mr. Hopper's bills at the Shaftesbury have already been replaced by the announcement that Mr. Lederer will open the house, April 2, with an American musical comedy.

E. H. Sothern, who has been presenting "The Sunken Bell" and "The Three Musketeers" at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, was taken ill with a severe cold Friday, and as a result had to cancel his engagement and may be unable to play for several days. By orders of his physician he is confined to his apartments at the Stratford Hotel. Mr. Sothern felt the cold coming on on Tuesday, but continued to play. His throat became so much worse on Wednesday and Thursday that his physician advised him that he would jeopardize his health if he continued to appear.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grain, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost quite as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

FROM THE LAKES TO PITTSBURG.

An interesting bill has been introduced into the Senate of the United States which provides for the incorporation of the Lake Erie & Ohio River Ship Canal company. This is not a new enterprise, however. The growth of popular sentiment favorable to canals and the constant narrowing of the margin of transportation charges increase the probability that the bill will command serious consideration at the present session of Congress.

The canal provided for in the bill is designed to connect Pittsburg with Lake Erie in order to give to the Pennsylvania city the benefit of Lake Superior ores for its great manufactories. Such a canal would do much to overcome the advantages which the city of Cleveland now has over Pittsburg in the iron business. Consequently the Cleveland chamber of commerce heretofore has aggressively opposed the passage of the bill. Should the proposed canal be built it would follow the Ohio river northwestwardly from Pittsburg to Youngstown, Ohio, thence following the Mahoning valley to Niles, and from Niles going northward in the Grand river valley to Ashtabula, on Lake Erie. The plan is for a canal fourteen feet in depth the entire distance. It is expected that when built it will be utilized by boats running from the iron mines of northern Michigan to Pittsburg without breaking bulk. Such vessels could carry 2,000 to 4,000 tons. A private company stands ready to build the canal.—[Chicago Record.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Sweet is pleasure after pain.—[Dryden.

Breakfast.
Grape Fruit.
Broiled Calf's Liver.
Browned Potatoes. Bacon. Cress.
Sally Lunn. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Broiled Lobster.
Fried Eggplant. Russian Salad.

Dinner.
Tomato Bisque. Croutons.
Radishes. Olives. Pickled Peaches.
Roasted Squabs, Jelly.
Escalloped Cauliflower. Potatoes.
Beet Root Salad.
Almond Bread Pudding. Coffee. Fruit.

Bread Pudding with Almonds. Soak in two gills of cream, white dry crumbs, add the yolks of eggs, a handful of almonds blanched and split, the same of raisins, sugar to taste (not too sweet) and the whites of three eggs. Season the bread when melted with the cream, with a trifle of salt to savor, grease a mold, sprinkle with six ounces of grated stale bread dried in the oven, pour the composition in it and bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Serve with claret sauce.

Rice with Cheese. Wash a cup of rice and put it over the fire with bouillon, a teaspoonful of fresh butter and a little white pepper. When it is cooked and thick, add four ounces of grated cheese; stir till this is melted and serve very hot. This dish may be made more appetizing by pouring it on a plate or baking dish before the cheese is melted, sprinkling more cheese and white crumbs and butter over the top and baking it a golden brown.

PERSONALS.

....Lord Dunraven seems to be losing all interest in yachting. By reason of his failure to attend the requisite number of meetings last year of the Yacht Racing Association, he ceases to be vice president.

....Queen Christina of Spain has conferred the Golden Fleece on the German crown prince, and has deputed the Duke of Veragua, who attended the World's Fair as the representative of Columbus, to convey the order to Berlin. Queen Victoria, who intends to give the crown prince the order of the Garter on his eighteenth birthday, in May next, is said to be much annoyed, as she wished the Garter to be the first great foreign order bestowed on her great-grandson.

....Field Marshal Lord Roberts was born in Cawnpore, India. He is the son of General Sir Abraham Roberts, G. C. B., and Isabella Bunbury. Sir Abraham Roberts came from Waterford, Ireland, and his wife from Kilfeacle, Tipperary. St. John Gaffney, an authority on Irish genealogy, says that Lord Roberts is the son of a Waterford father and a Tipperary mother. Lord Roberts bears the name of Waterford in his title, which is Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, in recognition of his descent.

....Professor Kollicker of the Naples aquarium recently went down into the Mediterranean in an iron cage lighted by electricity. With the aid of a powerful receiver and a specially constructed phonograph he registered the expressions of surprise with which the fish welcomed his appearance. He notes that the sound made by one fish differs greatly from that of another, and has summed up the results of his experiment in the conviction that the sounds of fishes will yet be recognized as a language.

....Alme Dupont, one of the most famous of photographers, and an artist and sculptor as well, who died in New York Friday, was born in Belgium and came to the United States 14 years ago and established a gallery in New York. A sample of his work as a sculptor which is famous is a bust of Washburn, former United States minister to France. Mr. Dupont received a gold medal at the Paris Exposition in 1878 for artistic photographic work, and for a painting which he executed he was decorated with the order of Leopold by the King of Belgium. The Shah of Persia decorated him with the Order of the Lion and the Sun.

....Grove K. Gilbert, geologist of the United States geological survey, has been awarded by the Royal Geographical Society the Wollaston medal, annually awarded for the most important geological discoveries. This is the third time the honor has gone to the United States. Mr. Gilbert was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 6, 1843, and was for a time associated with Professor Henry A. Ward, the naturalist, in Rochester. In 1869 he became a volunteer assistant on the Ohio geological survey, and continued his researches until July, 1870, when he became geologist to the United States geological survey. He was one of the vice presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1887, and was president of the American Society of Naturalists in 1885-86. In 1893 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He has been a large contributor to technical journals, and is the author of several valuable reports.

THE RETURN TO THE OLD TOWN.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet, still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill;
But the ones that were dear in the little old town,
With its one wide street running up and down,
Have ceased to sit on the porches where
The roses were trained to climb;
They have ceased to sew and to whittle there,
As they did in the dear old time.

The little old church with its wooden sheds
Still stands as it stood of yore;
But the ones who knelt and who bowed their heads
Are worshiping there no more!
And the little old school, where I carved my name
On the home-made desk, stands just the same—
But the boys who are batting the ball today
And the little maids, fair and free,
Are not the children who used to play
On the common there with me!

The little old house, so dear, so dear,
Stands just where it used to stand;
But not for many and many a year
Has the latch obeyed her hand—
The hand in which my hand was laid
When my first few faltering steps were made—
And in the little old parlor there,
O'erlooking the little lawn,
Another sits in her easy chair
And hears the clock tick on.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet, still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill;
But the friends that I've traveled "back home" to see
Are gone or else are but strangers to me,
And over the doors of the little old stores
Are names that I never knew,
And the dream that was dear of the "old home" here
Can never, alas, come true!
—[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

THE TALE OF A MULE.

He kicked the nitroglycerine can
And set the earth to rocking;
To every woman, child and man
His death report was shocking.

"What killed him?" asked the "section boss."
This was the foreman's answer:
"An operation caused his loss—
Removal of a can-sir."

FANCIES.

She takes time by the forelock—
All wisdom counsels that—
And, clad in furs and winter frock,
Picks out her new spring hat.
—[Chicago Record.

The awkwardest man at an afternoon tea always gets the giddy little china cup the three legs.—[Chicago Record.

Cleverton—Tickerly is wealthy, isn't he?

Dashaway—Wealthy! Why, he has so much money that his wife doesn't know what to do with it.—[Puck.

The artist—My dear fellow! I paint a picture in two days, and think nothing of it.

The friend—I am of your opinion.—[Brooklyn Life.

Visitor—Oh, what a lovely carpet! Was it expensive?

Mrs. Newrich—Yes, indeed! It is one of the finest Mr. Brussels ever wore.—[Chicago News.

Snarley—How did he become so popular?

Yow—He'll repeat the story you told him yesterday to you today and say that it was the funniest yarn he ever heard.—[Syracuse Herald.

Johnny has been whipped for telling a falsehood. His mother follows it with the stereotyped consolation: "It hurts me more than it does you, Johnny."

Johnny—It's all right for you to tell that. Grown-ups don't get licked for lying.—[Boston Transcript.

She—A married couple should pull together like a team of horses.

He—Yes, and they probably would if like a team of horses they had but one tongue between them.—[Chicago News.

"I hope you don't object to my mustache," remarked the young man, after he had sealed their betrothal with a kiss.

"Oh, no," replied the dear girl. "I did feel a little down in the mouth at first, but I'll soon get accustomed to it."—[Chicago News.

Husband—Yes, it would make a nice addition to our income; but the old fellow is good for a dozen years at least, I'm afraid.

Wife—That's so like you, Paul, dear; you have no faith! I have been taught to believe in a Providence.—[Brooklyn Life.

THE PERSISTENCE OF TYPE.

The earlier railway carriages were, with the most slavish exactness, built on the pattern of the old stage coaches that preceded them. Every carriage was simply three coaches stuck together and carried on an iron frame, which ran upon four wheels. Even the coachman's seat was reproduced in grotesque miniature; and each of these carriages, consisting of three compartments, had the legend inscribed on it "Tria juncta in uno." It took half a century in this country to introduce a new style of carriage; and even now, though certain details of the old stage-coach have disappeared, the stage-coach pattern is still the one that prevails, though with a growing number of exceptions, both here and throughout Europe.

A still more remarkable example of the same persistence of a type and the same inability of the human imagination to change it is afforded us by the motor-car. Nothing impedes the popularity of the motor-car so much as the fact that its appearance is to our eyes awkward and even ridiculous. Constant efforts are being made to overcome this defect; but hitherto they have been made in vain. The reason is simply this—that the human imagination is altogether dominated by the old idea of a carriage drawn by horses; and no one has hitherto been able to design a car which does not suggest a carriage from which the horses have been taken out. There is consequently in the whole structure a want of balance and meaning; and a motor-car in motion with its driver in a peaked cap gives the impression that while the coachman was baiting the horses, some demon in the disguise of a mechanic had got up on the box, and was making the vehicle go, as a kind of practical joke. This unfortunate result can be obviated only by the introduction of some design altogether new and original; but though the human imagination can multiply ideal republics, it has hitherto proved unable to present us with a new pattern for a wagonette.—[London Saturday Review.

DOVE-SHOOTING IN GEORGIA.

Those hunters who are skilled in the sport of shooting birds on the wing can find no better place to exercise their talents at this season of the year than in the country around Tivoli, a little town in southwest Georgia, where doves may be found in the cornfields or in occasional oat patches that have been left to go to seed. This is the hunting-ground favored by sportsmen, for the country is wild and thinly settled, and many birds from the rest of the state flock there to escape the small boy and the negro with a shotgun.

The dove is the most timid of game, seldom coming within range, and even if one is so fortunate as to come near enough, he must be quick and accurate, for the bird flies at a rate of speed that often baffles the best shot. For this reason a new plan has been adopted, which not only gives the hunter a fair chance at his game, but adds much to the excitement of the sport.

At the height of the season, in midwinter, a number of hunters agree on the time and locality for the shooting. The place selected is some open space near Tivoli, carefully baited with grain. The doves are quick to scent, for at this time of year they find little to feed on in the bare fields, and flock from all sides to this plentiful supply, of corn and oats. When they have covered the ground in large numbers, the hunters, with a full equipment of shells, come on the scene at the appointed time and begin operations. Stealthily approaching, they gradually surround the field in a large circle. When every man is stationed, some one shoots in the air, the birds fly up from the ground, and volley after volley is poured from the breech-loaders into the ranks of the bewildered doves, which instead of trying to escape, seem to be so dazed that they fly in mad circles directly overhead.

A problem at these dove-shoots is what shall be done with so much game? Such a large number of sportsmen, even if they are but fair shots and shoot at random, can count up many birds at a day's end. In most cases each man eats and gives to friends what he can, and the rest are often sent to some institution where the inmates are glad enough to taste such a delicacy. But such wholesale slaughter of birds that are becoming fewer and fewer every year is causing much anxiety among the true lovers of sport. To be sure, the state has its game laws which prohibit the destruction of game between March and September, but no provision is made against what might be called the dove syndicates, which do so much execution in the regular season. While no act has been passed as yet to prohibit this practice, prominent sportsmen are unanimous in condemning it, and have formed associations to do all in their power to stop it. In time doves bid fair to share the fate of the wild turkey and wild pigeon, which used to be so plentiful in the South. Occasionally, even now, you may hear of a wild-turkey hunt or of a flock of pigeons, but in Georgia, at any rate, they are almost as scarce as the buffalo at Bronx park.—[Macon letter to New York Post.

Lieutenant Commander R. I. Reid is detached from the navy yard at Norfolk, and ordered to duty in the navy yard at New York.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

Don't say that you couldn't get the valuable presents offered with "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch; your grocer has them for you; ask him for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c.

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NOW DISCHARGING A CARGO OF

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Lehigh Furnace and Egg Coal

THE BEST ON EARTH.

Try a ton, and be convinced of the truth of this statement. Same price as poorer coal.

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SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Bathe the affected parts thoroughly with HOT WATER and CUTICURA SOAP. Next apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and lastly take a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. This treatment will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Eczema," 64-page book, free.

SOFAS,
Hair Stuffed. Best material. Good Styles.
LOUNGES,
COUCHES,
CHAIRS.
GEO. NASON, 28 MILL ST.

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Practicing veterinary in full charge of stable. 16 acre paddock perfectly smooth and no barbed wire. Stable ventilation perfect. For further particulars apply at BATEMAN'S.

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Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.

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AT JAMESTOWN,
TWO FARMS,

Each containing 60 acres, on the west shore, one for $3,000 and the other for $3,700.

House lots, containing 6,000 square feet, $150 each. Sewer and water.

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Alarm Clocks

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GLAZIER'S, the Jeweler

96 SPRING STREET.

RINGS set with Diamonds, Sapphires and Rubies.

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A FULL LINE OF

Fresh Vegetables

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Fred B. Coggeshall's,

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GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH,	RHUBARB,

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

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FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.

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Bacon,
Cream

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Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.

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Decided Bargains
—IN—
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1 Lot Cloth-top $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, at 98c.
1 Lot Dongola $1.75 Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, at 98c.
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Not all sizes in every kind, but all sizes in the different kinds.

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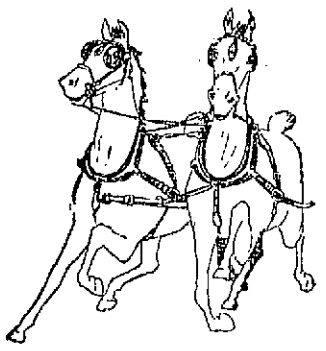
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Stable Blankets from 75c. up.

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THE REASON IS THAT IT IS THEIR INTELLIGENCE THAT INFLUENCES THEM TO CARE FOR THEIR EYES IN TIME. MY EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES AND ADJUSTING GLASSES ENABLES ME TO GIVE YOU VISION AS NEARLY PERFECT AS POSSIBLE.

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NEW STORE ON WARNER STREET, BETWEEN POND AVENUE AND GOULD STREET.

Leave your order for Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

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The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

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Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1900.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO FAIL TO RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON PREMISES, BUT ARE INSTRUCTED TO DEPOSIT THEM IN FAIR CONDITION ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE OTHER BOYS WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

CHICAGO'S LABOR TROUBLES.

Chicago is threatened with another labor war, which has already completely tied up building operations and threatens a repetition of the troublous times attending the great railway strike of six years ago. Thirty thousand union men employed by the 5,000 contractors in the city are already idle, and it is feared that the strike will also extend to the 20,000 workmen employed in the Chicago mills and factories where the materials for building are prepared.

The men in the material trades union have voted to stand by the strikers, and this may result in their being thrown out of employment also. The material men have refused to work on any material to be furnished to jobs where non-union men are put in the place of the strikers, and in this way have embarrassed the contractors. The latter, however, are obtaining materials from out of the city and are securing non-union men to carry on their contracts. The most serious trouble, aside from the delay in building, is feared between the strikers and the non-union men, and the latter's headquarters have already been the objective point for crowds of angry strikers and serious clashes are imminent.

The strike is a struggle to determine who shall control the building industry of Chicago, the labor unions or the contractors. A Chicago correspondent gives the following review of the situation: "Not satisfied with obtaining the wages and hours asked for, the allied unions of the various trades engaged in the erection of buildings used their growing power to dictate a limitation on the amount of work a man should do in an eight-hour day; they placed a restriction on the building material which should be allowed to enter the Chicago market; they restricted the use of machinery so as to give more work to union men, and to enforce these and other exactions, they harassed the contractors with numerous sympathetic strikes, which entailed many aggravating and expensive delays. The contractors decided to remedy these conditions before starting on another year of building, and after overtures for arbitration had been ignored by the unions the contractors united in formulating new rules to govern the workmen. The labor men quit work rather than follow the new rules and both sides have expressed their determination to fight it to a finish."

Whoever is at fault, the situation is one to be deplored, and Chicago must suffer not only from the delay in the completion of the many new buildings which the strike affects, but from the large number of men who are thrown out of employment, and who are likely to be engaged in acts of violence, involving greater expense to the city for its protection, as well as for the care of the men who are left without means of support for themselves and their families.

CHIVALROUS TYRANTS.

The anti-suffragists, in taking the ground of appealing against the chivalry of men, are proceeding in a masterly and tactful manner. They represent the men in America as wanting to give the women everything they really need, and the fear is now that they will in their too great kindness make the mistake of giving, in answer to the clamors of the minority, what the silent majority do not want. They point out that man has yielded to woman every single thing she has asked in the last 50 years, except one. Occupations and professions have been thrown open for her entrance. The educational movement has been allowed a brilliant success, and woman has had property rights granted until now she has been given an advantage over men in this respect. In fact, every movement started and pushed by women for a half-century has come to success through man's chivalry, except the suffrage movement, and that has had the most work put into it, but finds itself not only in a minority but with associations of women working against it.

It would be an impossible committee of men that could resist such a battery of compliment and logic as has been brought by these chattering anti-suffragists. They appear in Washington, not demanding rights, but asking for the consideration that has been always accorded them, and showing to man at the same time what a chivalrous being they think he is. Of course the tyrants so beautifully managed are conquered from the first.

GREEN-GOODS VICTIMS.

If ever any class of people are properly deprived of their funds it is the class that dickers with the green-goods men, the pretended sellers of counterfeit money with which the buyers intend to set out on a career of robbery among neighbors and friends. A counterfeit note started on its travels is as a ball set rolling to make trouble at some unknown point some time. It would be a pretty poor type of Christian who would pass one on knowingly, even if destroying it meant a harder loss than he could bear without deprivation.

But there is no counterfeit in the case of the green-goods man. This is only a glittering bait held out to get the fool and his money apart. It is only for the sake of protecting the fool that the green-goods man is interfered with. The group of scamps now under arrest had thousands of circulars and bogus newspapers ready to send to hopeful victims. There was not a word in one that would have been tempting to the man who had a spark of real honor in his disposition, but there is not the least doubt but what, hundreds of weak men would have been lured into the game despite the publicity that has been given to it. Its long continuance shows the strength of the scheme that depends on the man making a respectable appearance simply because he lacks the opportunity for wickedness. The green-goods dealer should not be allowed to flourish, but his victims are a very poor sort of citizens.

PORTO RICO'S TROUBLES.

There is much to be said on both sides of the Porto Rican troubles, and as the treatment of this colony will be taken to establish a precedent in settling affairs of the others, there looks to be a reason for moving slowly and with caution. But that is what the inhabitants of the island find unendurable, and threatening to their very lives. It certainly is menacing any feeling of loyalty to this country that may have been developing. Already there is talk in Porto Rico of asking for a return to Spain. While this would amount to only mortification for us, it still would be an everlasting handle for the criticisms of foreign Continental nations. Porto Rico is helpless, the market with Spain is ruined, and no market of any kind with this country is established. There is no doubt but greater comfort and freedom for the Porto Ricans is to come from American rule, but under military rule alone there is no evidence of this as they see it.

Congress should put on its thinking cap and think as quickly as possible of a way out of the difficulty, one that would give the people of the little island a fair share of prosperity at once. The claims of the tobacco-growers of this country ought not to come too seriously into the deliberations, either.

TOO MUCH TRUST.

The glib advertisements of powders that cure headaches, and of hair restorers that cover a shiny poll in a few weeks with a fine new growth, should be regarded with caution. Analysis of many of the hair washes shows chemicals dangerous to apply to the skin on account of the tendency to paralysis. As to the headache powders, there are reported two cases in Chicago last week where women were lying at the point of death from the heart depression that followed the use of powders announced to cure nervous headaches almost instantaneously. The headaches were cured, but all the other ills of the world were on the point of removal from the paths of the patients when the doctors began the struggles with hot coffee and strychnine and finally saved the lives of these tamperers with health.

The Senate will discuss the Hawaiian bill and the House the Porto Rican bill this week, and there will be an interesting debate in both branches of Congress, with plenty of expansion and anti-expansion talk. The question at issue on the Porto Rican bill is whether that clause of the constitution providing for equality of impost and excise taxes throughout the United States territory extends over the island of Porto Rico, and in this is involved perhaps the determination of the future status and government of our new possessions. The Republicans who are responsible for the bill in the form in which it is reported to the House have proceeded upon the theory that the constitution does not extend to Porto Rico, and the Democrats, with a few prominent Republicans, maintain that it does.

The quarterly dividend statement of the Fall River mills shows a prosperous condition of affairs in that city. Only five corporations do not declare dividends, and one of these, the Pocasset mill, will declare its dividend in March. The average per cent is 4.71, and the total amount paid is $352,070. The dividends of the Durfee mills and Fall River iron works, which are private corporations, are not included in the statement.

Senator Clark of Montana admits that his seat in the United States Senate cost him $115,000, and evidently does not thing he was wrong in paying for it. He denies the charge of illegal use of the money, but the question arises how that amount of legitimate expenses could be involved in the campaign. Political service must come high out in Montana.

Germany is not making much out of her colonial possessions. In East Africa famine and sickness have devastated the colony and the trade is so insignificant that the cost to the mother country is five times the amount of the whole trade, and reports from other colonies are not much better.

New York city has circulated during the year 3,731,587 books from its free libraries. The probability is that as many as the 567 were not novels but books that were of the useful type.

Mr. Quay is not concerned about the result of his contest for a seat in the Senate. He says it will come out all right. It probably will, but not all right for Mr. Quay.

The blizzard was not so destructive as some former storms, but it was no respecter of locality, extending over a wide extent of country. Newport as usual was fortunate in suffering little damage or inconvenience from the storm.

The question of whether to give up or retain the study of German in the public schools of Chicago has been complicated by the action of the Poles living in that city, who ask if foreign languages are allowed to be taught that Polish be one.

European weather and European grip have appeared in this country after quite a long absence.

All things come to him who waits—even snow to Newport.

Tell the cats that Hawaii now offers a bounty for rats.

WONDERS OF CHALCEDONY PARK.

"Agate Bridge" is the chief wonder of that marvelous dream, known as Chalcedony park, or the petrified forest of Arizona. The portion of the forest where the finest of the gems are found is in Apache county, from 17 to 20 miles from Holbrook, on the Santa Fe railroad.

The "bridge" is a tree trunk, transformed into the finest agate, which spans a chasm 50 feet wide. This precious gem is 110 feet long, four feet in diameter at the base, tapering to three feet at the apex, and it contains enough material to give labor to all the lapidaries in the world for the next generation. This log is one of thousands, many of them broken into huge fragments, which litter the ground in an area of above 100 square miles. The area of that portion of the park containing the agate bridge is confined to a few miles. It is impossible to conceive of the marvelous beauty of this section, for the ground is covered with amethyst, red and yellow jasper, topaz, onyx, carnelian and gigantic specimens of agate of every variety. If the gems in Tiffany's could be increased to the size of flour barrels and steam boilers, multiplied by 1,000,000 and scattered over Manhattan island, the result would give a fair idea of Chalcedony park.

The primeval forest has not lost much of its beauty, although the human vandal has been there and with dynamite has destroyed logs of priceless value, in their original form, to get a pocket full of crystals from the heart of the tree. The beauty and interest of the spot will not be wholly destroyed by the present generation, and the time will come when the government will police Chalcedony park and protect its treasures.

The scientific theory concerning the petrifaction is to the effect that after the forest of pines and cedars was established, the basin, or valley, became a lake. This valley has an area, approximately, of 100 by 80 miles, and it is surrounded by extinct volcanoes. These volcanoes emptied themselves into the lake, and the trees became soaked with the silicious water. Silicia took the place of every fibre and atom of wood. The colors of red, brown, yellow and purple came from the iron and manganese in solution in the water. All this took place before the existence of the Grand canyon of the Colorado. When nature formed that big ditch the lake was drained, and the water, in its rush to the northwest, leveled the stone trees, breaking them off as smooth as if they had been sawed. This sustains the theory that the trees were petrified where they grew.

The fact that nearly all the fallen trunks lie in one direction, and to the northwest, sustains the theory that the lake emptied to the northwest and into the Grand canyon. A few ages of erosion after the draining of the lake brings the forest down to the present day, and has left some strange freaks. One big tree trunk protrudes over the brow of a cliff, looking like a cannon on a fort. Another has been left balanced on a column of stone, presenting a great "T."

S. J. Holsinger, special agent of the government land office, has recently returned from the petrified forest, where he went to investigate the advisability of forming a national park of the region. He will report favorably on the project, and will advise that a territory 18 miles by nine miles be included in the park. In this area lie four different groups, or forests, of fallen trees, although it does not include all of the groups of petrifactions in the valley. Mr. Holsinger says there are millions of tons of the agatized wood in the proposed park territory. He measured many tree trunks which were 165 feet long and as large as four feet in diameter. He says that one group of petrifactions, locally known as "Rainbow park," is the most remarkable spectacle of color he has ever seen, and so dazzling was the effect of the sunshine on the brilliant confusion of stone fragments that dizziness of his head compelled him to sit down. At Carrizo, the station on the Santa Fe nearest the petrifactions, he learned that the Sioux Falls company had ordered a car-load of the stone to be shipped to the factory.—[Arizona Graphic.

FOURSCORE YEARS.

What a beautiful sight greeted the eyes of incoming guests last night at Miss Susan B. Anthony's huge birthday party! The magnificent Corcoran Art Gallery, whose interior reminds one of an ancient Roman house, flung wide its doors to those who desired to congratulate one of the most notable women of her century. Guests from every point of the compass thronged the immense salon and dispersed themselves up the broad stairway and through the exhibition rooms and gallery on the second floor.

Below, in the midst of the court, like a queen on her throne, sat, in a large armchair on one of the small posing platforms belonging to the art school, the calm, stately and gracious enfranchiser of her sex, receiving the homage of broad minds, both male and female. Her presence seemed to pervade the whole building, for on the upper floor one came face to face with her again, for the figure in the large oil portrait hanging on the north wall of the corridor was similarly adorned with royal purple velvet and costly lace about the neck and wrists.

Many distinguished people were seen patiently moving in the long line to pay their respects, among them, escorting his daughter, Mr. Spofford, so well known in connection with the Congressional Library; Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett of literary fame, and the venerable John Hutchinson, one of the famous family of entertainers known as the Swiss Bell Ringers, who gave to many of the guests on this occasion bright new (A. D. 1900) pennies in memory of his parents, who had been married just 100 years ago.

Most not the thought have continually reverted to the mind of Miss Anthony of the vast difference in the feelings shown to her last night and those manifested 50 years ago, when people came to see her but to cavil and revile.

Mingling with the crowd, one noticed several of that race whose freedom her voice was one of the first to demand, showing in their high-bred, intellectual faces and dignified bearings the fulfillment of her prophecies, that color need be no bar to refinement and culture and that to the negro belongs a place of honor among the nations.

Womanly doctors and lawyers, in cap and gown, in whose faces was discerned the same loving sympathy which has always been woman's chief charm, could be seen touching elbows with many brothers of the same professions, another symbol of the victorious results of their leader's labors.

No more conclusive argument could the great woman suffragist have presented to the public than the sight of the elegantly-attired women whose lives have proved that, when given the opportunity, they can be not less, but more, than wives, mothers, sisters and daughters.

MAY DOUGLAS JACK.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1900.

PROFITS OF A PROTECTED INDUSTRY.

Evidently the "infant industry" argument for high protective duties is no longer applicable to the steel business. The allegations in the Frick-Carnegie suit indicate that what was once regarded as an infant is now a mighty giant, with profit-making abilities that are simply tremendous. Frick's bill, as summarized by his attorney, Willis McCook, makes these assertions: "The business from 1882 to 1900 was enormously profitable, growing by leaps and jumps from year to year, until in 1899 the firm actually made on low-priced contracts in net profits, after paying all expenses of all kinds, $21,000,000. In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,000,000. Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000 and avowed his ability in ordinarily prosperous times to sell the property on the London market for £100,000,000, or $500,000,000." And this showing is made by a firm capitalized at only $25,000,000. These enormous profits prove that it is time to cut down or remove altogether the high tariff duties on steel products that enable the makers of those products to exact excessive prices from American consumers. The high prices for steel, which is used so largely for construction purposes, if continued must operate as a serious check to the prevailing activity in many lines of business. With the tariff reduced, prices of steel products no doubt would be lower, for the manufacturers, in some instances at least, are now selling their products abroad for less money than they exact from customers at home.—[Chicago Record.

THE HANDWRITING TEST.

The testimony of such handwriting experts as those who aided in the conviction of Molineux in New York is at a discount among treasury officials just now. Some time ago it was discovered that a number of money orders had been appropriated by a treasury clerk by means of forged indorsements, "pay to the order of John Brown," and then the signature of the payee, John Brown."

A certain clerk fell under suspicion, and the treasury officials asked him for a sample of his handwriting. He gave them a slip of paper on which he had written at their request "Pay to the order of John Brown. John Brown." Three employes of the treasury were then asked to write similar slips and the four specimens of handwriting, with samples of the forged orders, were taken to four experts in handwriting, and these gentlemen were informed that one of the four writers was guilty of the forgery. Conundrum: Which one?

When the answers of the four experts were received it was found that each of the four had found the forger, but that no two had found the same man! The suspected clerk is still on duty at his desk.—[Washington correspondence of Chicago Times-Herald.

For Sale.

1 share each of Union National Bank and Newport Gas Light Co., and 4 shares Arctic Ice Company. Send bid to Box 25, Daily News Office.

NO. 1505.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business, February 13, 1900.

RESOURCES.		DOLLARS.
Loans and discounts		234,142 92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		140 91
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		40,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		57,821 59
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures		16,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents		12,051 03
Checks and other cash items		1,180 04
Exchanges for clearing-house		1,210 36
Notes of other National Banks		440 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		971 67
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	25,515 85	
Legal-tender notes	1,007 00	26,525 85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		4,500 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,800 00
Total		552,005 29
LIABILITIES.		DOLLARS.
Capital stock paid in		100,000 00
Surplus fund		40,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		23,614 90
National Bank notes outstanding		90,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check		248,122 21
Demand certificates of deposit		123 85
Bills payable		30,000 00
Liabilities other than those above stated		714 33
Total		552,005 29

State of Rhode Island, County of Newport, ss:

I, Geo. H. Proud, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February, A. D. 1900.

PACKER BRAMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: Edward A. Brown, F. B. Coggeshall, Edward S. Peckham, Directors.

For Rent Unfurnished Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NOTICE!

Newport County Pomona Grange

Will hold its regular meeting with Portsmouth Grange, TUESDAY, Feb. 20, at 11 A. M. There will be an open meeting at 4 o'clock P. M., to which the public is cordially invited.

HERMAN T. PECKHAM, Master.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight; Tuesday warmer and partly cloudy; diminishing westerly winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday afternoon; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning has passed northeastward and disappeared over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, after causing heavy snows in the southern and eastern portions of New England and severe gales on the coast. Today the weather of the country is fair and generally clear. The temperature is much below normal in the eastern Gulf and south Atlantic states, but elsewhere it is seasonable.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 19.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	16	25	29
Barometer,	29.60	29.59	29.62
Wind.	W	NW	NW
Weather,	Clear	Clear	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 36 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 22 m
Moon rises ..... 22 h 30 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 46 m
Day's increase ..... 1 h 42 m
High water ..... 10 h 20 m; 22 h 46 m

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 34 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 23 m
Moon rises ..... 23 h 40 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 49 m
Day's increase ..... 1 h 43 m
High water ..... 10 h 50 m; 23 h 32 m

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 33 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 24 m
Moon rises ..... — h — m
Length of day ..... 10 h 51 m
Day's increase ..... 1 h 47 m
High water ..... 11 h 17 m; — h — m

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 32 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 25 m
Moon rises ..... 0 h 42 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 53 m
Day's increase ..... 1 h 49 m
High water ..... 0 h 27 m; 12 h 50 m

Moon's Phases.

Last Quarter, February 22, 11 h 44 m, W
New Moon, March 1, 6 h 26 m, E.
First Quarter, March 8, 6 h 24 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Hass—Notice; 4th page.
Lost—Spectacles; 7th page.
Cuticura—Eczema; 3d page.
Lost—Pocketbook; 7th page.
Lost—English Setter; 7th page.
Hurley—Wall Papers; 6th page.
Neil McLennan—Rats; 2d page.
For Sale—Bank Stock; 4th page.
Seabury—Bargains in Boots; 3d page.
Perry Bros.—Lorberry Coal; 8th page.
Chas. E. Spooner Co.—Wheat; 3d page.
DeBlois & Eldridge—For Sale; 3d page.
Public Hearing—"Fisheries;" 4th page.
Trinity Guild Hall—Supper; 5th page.
The Bee Hive—Special Values; 1st page.
Peckham & Manchester—Coffee; 7th page.
E. A. Moore—Cottage to Lease; 7th page.
Nat. Exchange Bank—Statement; 4th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Made-up Carpets; 1st page.
Newport Co. Pomona Grange—Notice; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

Cottage and Stable For Sale.

A property within 150 feet of Broadway, near Powel avenue. House has recently been repaired and improved and put in first-class order.

Present price asked for the estate, $5,000.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 Thames Street.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

NOTICE!

1,000 Chinese Primroses, all in full bloom, must be sold for half price

to make room for spring plants. This is your time, ladies, to decorate your windows for a small price. Come quick for they will sell fast.

HASS, 234 Thames Street.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 15th, 1900.

The Committee on Fisheries of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the following Acts:

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 169 of the General Laws;

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 170 of the General Laws;

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 171 of the General Laws;

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 173 of the General Laws;

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 173, entitled "Of the Scallop Fisheries," of the General Laws;

AN ACT in amendment of Chapter 204 of the General Laws;

In the Chamber of the House on Wednesday, February 21st, 1900, at 4 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE R. LAWTON, Chairman.
JAMES J. NOLAN, Clerk.

Upon leaving town for a few weeks or permanently, you should have the

Newport Journal

Mailed to you. Orders taken for one week or one year, and mailed to any address in the United States, postage paid.

A. W. LUTHER,
Jamestown Real Estate Agency
Office at Jamestown on Ferry Wharf.

25 years' experience in Jamestown Real Estate.
SOLE AGENT FOR MANY OF THE FINEST BUILDING SITES IN JAMESTOWN.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 20.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
Superior Residence for Sale at No. 484 Broadway, on line of Street Railway.

I have been instructed to sell the desirable and attractive house on Broadway, formerly occupied by Rev. Warren Randolph. It is in perfect condition, has all modern accommodations; new furnace put in this year—concrete cellar—11 rooms, and sundry closets. For price and permits to view, apply at my office.

Telephone No. 320.
124 Bellevue Avenue.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent.

DIED.

ADAMS—In this city, 19th inst., James O. Adams.
CHACE—In Providence, 16th inst., Philip N. Chace, in his 79th year.
COFF—In Providence, 18th inst., Mary Carleton, widow of Ira M. Coff.
HALL—In Providence, 18th inst., Louisa M., widow of William L. D. Hall, in her 67th year.
DAVENPORT—In Providence, 17th inst., Frances A., widow of William B. Davenport, in her 78th year.
CRONIN—In Providence, 18th inst., Mary Elizabeth, widow of Mortimer Cronin, in her 73d year.
KAY—In Pawtucket, 18th inst., Mary E., wife of Richard H. Kay, in her 60th year.
RICE—In Warwick, 18th inst., William H. Rice, in his 75th year.
PADELFORD—In Cranston, A. Maria Padelford, late of East Providence, in her 90th year.
HARRIS—In Harrisville, 17th inst., Mrs. Charlotte B. Harris, in her 70th year.
BROWN—In Fall River, 17th inst., Harriet W., widow of Josiah Brown, in her 84th year.
JOHNSON—In Fall River, 16th inst., James B. Johnson, aged 48 years.
DAULL—In Fall River, 17th inst., Thomas F. Daull.
VIOLETTE—In Fall River, 16th inst., Vitol Violette, aged 47 years.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Health for ten cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headaches, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

NEW COTTAGE For Sale.

I am authorized to sell the new cottage and lot at the corner of Channing and Dartmouth streets. This is a well-equipped house as to improvements and is worthy of inspection by any intending purchaser.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 BROADWAY.
SOLE AGENT.

Another carload of that handsome, highest grade N. Y. State
WHITE WHEAT
For poultry just received, and the price is very low.
H. L. Marsh & Co.,
162 Broadway, and Elevator
Telephone 208.

INSTRUCTION.

Do You Wish a Good Business Position?

There are places for all who are capable. We will prepare you for a good position and help you to get it too. Expense moderate. You can begin any time. Sessions day and evening. Get full particulars.

NEWPORT BUSINESS COLLEGE,
4 Washington Square.
A. M. STEED, Prin.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York, offers her services as
Instructress in Piano and German
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 30 Clarke street. Refers to former patrons in Newport and New York.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

For Ladies' Waists.

We offer an entirely new fabric for ladies' waists, resembling all-over tucking, in grey, white, black, lemon, blue and heliotrope.

Price 25c. per yard.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 THAMES STREET.

SECOND-HAND
2-Horse Lumber Wagon
FOR SALE.
J. B. Ruckeller, Langley's Wharf.

DEATH KNELL OF THE VILLAGE.

Old Mill at Ingrahamville, Near Pawtucket, Burned.

PAWTUCKET, Feb. 19.—The old Ingrahamville mill, situated on the east bank of the Pawtucket river, near the East Providence line, was totally destroyed by fire at 6:21 o'clock this morning, entailing a loss to the Charlton Manufacturing Company, the occupants, of about $140,000.

The mill has been occupied by the company about two years. The business, the finishing and cutting of velvet, plush and corduroy, is said to be the only one of its kind in the country. Extensive improvements and additions have been made to the plant recently, and the concern was doing a rushing business, upwards of 100 hands being employed.

The mill was a four-story structure of brick and wood. The fire caught in the drying room on the top floor. An alarm was sent in as quickly as possible, but owing to the distance from the city, and the drifts of snow through which the fire department had to travel, the structure was doomed before the firemen got to work. By 9 o'clock the building was a heap of smoking ruins. The building was apparently as dry as tinder, and the smoke rolled up in huge clouds which were readily distinguished in the clear morning light, both from this city and Providence. The building and contents are insured for $120,000, through the agency of Starkweather & Shepley of Providence.

Previous to the Charlton Manufacturing Company's occupancy of the premises, the mill had stood more or less idle for years, being for a long time used principally as an experimental station by Donald D. Cattanach, a well known chemist and inventor. It was at this mill that Mr. Cattanach devised the waterproof preparation for gossamers which revolutionized the manufacture of these articles in this country.

For the past two years business in this little community has been thriving, and building has been brisk. The disastrous fire will, it is anticipated, sound the death knell of the little village of Ingrahamville.

IN A CAR STORAGE HOUSE.

New York Fire Prevented from Spreading to the Paint Shops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—There was a $75,000 fire today in one of the buildings which occupy the entire block from Sixth to Seventh avenues and from Fiftieth to Fifty-first streets, which are occupied by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. The building in which the fire occurred was about the middle of the block between the avenues and ran from one street to another. It is a four-story brick structure used as a car room for cars that are laid up or are in need of repair and for paint and carpenters' shops.

The firemen, after hard work, succeeded in subduing the blaze, having prevented it from spreading to the paint shops, which were filled with highly inflammable material matter. There were 200 cars on the floor, three of which were destroyed and about 40 much damaged. The fire is believed to have been caused by a poorly insulated electric wire.

FORTY HORSES PERISHED.

Panic in a Tenement House Adjoining the Burning Stable.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19.—A five-story brick building at 46 Harrison street, used as a stable by Gibbons & Pinkett, agents for Armour & Co., was destroyed by fire early today. Forty horses perished.

Adjoining the stable is a tenement house where over a 100 persons were asleep when the fire broke out. A wild panic ensued among the occupants, and notwithstanding the bitterly cold weather, men, women and children rushed out of the building clad only in their night clothes. The firemen, however, succeeded in saving the tenement. The loss on the stable and contents is $50,000.

BUSINESS BLOCKS BURNED.

Six in the Centre of the Town of Enfield Destroyed by Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—A special to the Union from Enfield, Mass., says six business blocks in the centre of the town were destroyed by fire this morning, and the loss will probably reach $30,000. A number of stores and seven families were burned out. The Swift River Hotel was barely saved. The same district was burned out in 1896.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The storm has filled up some of the roads here, particularly the cross roads, and on the upper part of Narragansett avenue there were some drifts. Shovelers are at work today, clearing them out. Yesterday the Beaver Tail omitted one trip and on the others landed at Long wharf, as at Commercial wharf there was no room for her to tie up. Today she landed at Commercial wharf during the forenoon, but this afternoon landed at her slip in order to accommodate the banners, who had some flooring to cart for the Whitall cottage.

No work is being done on the new slip today. The delay in this work is causing a great deal of annoyance to all who have occasion to use the ferry. The company will next fall probably re-build its slips on both the east and west sides of the island. If the present contractors do not make more progress it is doubtful if they will get the slip completed in time to bid for the others.

Mr. R. Lincoln Lippitt has entered two Shetland ponies which he keeps at his place at Commonent Park in the Horse Show at Lakewood, N. J., and they will go to New York tonight. They are entered in the single and double classes. Two years ago this pair of ponies won the first prize of $500 at New York.

Purser Tefft of the Beaver Tail is ill and his place is being filled by Mr. A. L. Chandler.

The Sea View Railway Company has decided to extend its track to the wharf at Saunderstown. Instead of going by way of the road, it will run across the Casey farm and avoid in part the heavy grade, as well as the sharp turn at the corner.

This morning, after landing the passengers at Dutch island, Captain Champion's launch Columbia, when off Beavertail on her return to Newport, got out of order and was towed in by a fishing smack.

Mr. Richard Watson of Providence spent Sunday here.

While the Beaver Tail was tied up Sunday Captain Champion's launches carried passengers to and from Newport.

VOLUNTARY RETIREMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Should vacancies occur in the line of the navy proportionate to the number since July 1 last, there will be no necessity for the appointment by Secretary Long of a board of five rear admirals to force retirements. Eight vacancies above the grade of commander have occurred since July 1. The law requires that by the end of the present fiscal year 13 shall have occurred. There are four applicants for voluntary retirement, those of Captains Cipriano Andrade, W. H. Harris, J. G. Green and R. Impri.

The average vacancies for any fiscal year above the grade of lieutenant commander shall be 20. Thirteen vacancies above this grade already exist and the retirements to make up the necessary number above the grade of commander will bring the total up to 18. Six commanders have applied for voluntary retirement—D. Delehanty, J. D. J. Kelly, C. T. Forse, A. B. Speyers, T. H. Stevens and W. T. Moore. There will, therefore, be no difficulty in creating the vacancies required in the grades above lieutenant commander.

Twenty-nine vacancies must exist June 30 above the grade of lieutenant, and 40 above the grade of lieutenant, junior grade. Eleven lieutenant commanders have submitted applications for voluntary retirement—W. T. Law, W. Kilburn, B. A. Fiske, F. H. Holmes, W. R. A. Rooney, W. E. Eaton, J. P. S. Lawrance, G. S. Willits, E. R. Freeman, L. L. Reamey and H. Minnett. There will consequently be no trouble in creating the necessary vacancies above the grade of lieutenant. It is said by officials that only a few more casualties are necessary to cause the requisite vacancies above the rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

STORM NOTES.

Steamer Danielson remained at Commercial wharf until this morning, when she went to Block Island. Captain Dodge says Saturday night was the worst he ever spent in Newport, but he has seen worse at Block Island.

Tugs Teaser, C. B. Sanford, Paoli, Tacoma, Sea King and Waterman, with a big string of barges, bound west, remained in the harbor until today, when most of them got ready to proceed.

Captain O'Neill of the H. T. Sisson reports that no damage to shipping occurred about here.

The telegraph and telephone lines were not injured.

There are some big banks of snow in the outlying roads and several gangs of city workmen are busy today opening out these roads, clearing crossings, etc.

The new sidewalks seem to work for a better clearing off of walks. Several that are not usually cleared have been today, apparently because there was something worth seeing underneath.

The storm was the most severe since the blizzard of last February, when more snow fell but the wind did not blow quite so hard.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Dr. N. R. Chace, who has been on a visit south for his health, has returned, much improved.

—The General's whistle was frozen during the night and the apparatus had to be thawed out.

—Miss Martha Hathaway Weeden celebrated her fiftieth birthday Saturday at her home on Levin street.

—The Newport and Crescent bowling teams will play a match game this evening at the Artillery's alleys.

—Barge E. J. Berwind, with coal for the gas company, is in port. It was necessary to lighter her before she could be docked.

—Rev. Messrs. J. H. Allen of the First and P. M. Vinton of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal churches will exchange pulpits next Sunday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ward and Florence Ashbrook of New York, W. H. Burr, G. H. Frost and A. F. B. Harrison of Boston are registered at the Perry House.

—A beer wagon in backing on Cannon street this noon knocked over the hydrant near Thames street, and caused a small flood, besides giving the water works men a job.

—Schooner George Pierce, with coal for Perry Brothers, arrived from New York this morning. She was so iced up that her sails were with difficulty stowed. Captain Pinkham says she was the only sailing craft on Long Island sound yesterday.

—It is rumored that "Kingscote," Bellevue avenue, has been purchased by Mrs. King, widow of David King, Jr., who occupied it for many years. The estate was in the long legal contest over the property of its owner, Mr. William Henry King, who died in the Butler Hospital, made by Mrs. E. A. Webster Ross.

—Mr. James O. Adams, who had been in poor health for several months, was found dead in bed at his home on Catherine street this morning. He for many years conducted an omnibus line during the summer. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Potter, his wife having died about six years ago. Mrs. Adams for many years conducted the summer boarding house on Catherine street known as Adams's.

Wash Boilers,

With copper bottoms, made of the best quality IX Charcoal Tin, only $1.

Nickel Plated Copper Teakettle (Warranted) $1.

Galvanized Iron Garbage Cans, With hinge covers, made of heavy iron, $1.

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

PAYNE LEADS OFF.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

establishment of common schools. The remission of 75 per cent of the duties on sugar and tobacco, which are now paid, means an annual increase of income to these people of $2,300,000. This means the lifting of a mortgage from many a small plantation, better wages for the laborers, more money in circulation and greater general prosperity.

"That the income under this bill will increase from year to year, there can be no doubt; that it will restore prosperity and give new life and enterprise to the people of this island is equally true. This will open up new channels for direct taxation without proving a burden to the people, and the time will not be far distant when public improvements all over the island will be complete and a schoolhouse established in every community beneath the folds of the American flag.

"Nor will this bill injure any interests in the United States. With sugar at 25 per cent of the present duties, the beet sugar industry will still grow and prosper; 40,000 tons a year ago, and 100,000 tons this year, it is destined in the near future to supply the place of all we import. As I had occasion to say in closing the debate on the conference report on the Dingley bill, with a beet sugar factory in every Congressional district, it will solve the question of the sugar trust.

"Nor does the American tobacco grower fear the importation of this 4,000,000 pounds of tobacco. It will furnish a new market for the wrapper which he produces and will bring him again instead of loss. We believe that the best interests of the people of Porto Rico and the best interests of the people of the United States are both subserved in this bill.

"But one constitutional power is questioned. It is now universally conceded that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest or by treaty. I find no limit in the constitution to this power. In respect to Porto Rico we are not hampered by treaty stipulations or by act of Congress. There has been no law extending the constitution over the island. In this it differs from the status of every formerly acquired territory. We have absolute power. This was claimed in the debate on the Louisiana case, and this contention prevailed.

"But now opposition speakers say this is imperialism. You are but re-echoing the cry of the opposition of 100 years ago. Still the majority moved on, and the American people approved their course. The territory of Louisiana in the plenary powers given to the President survived and flourished until 1812, when part of it was organized into the territory of Missouri, with a legislature at that late day composed of a legislative council appointed by the President and an assembly elected by the people. Here again we had imperialism, but the fathers wisely waited until this people were fit for self-government before they extended the limitations and the privileges of the constitution to them.

"As for the people of Porto Rico, I would move as fast as their own good will warrant. Pass this bill, which even the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McCall) admits is a well considered measure from a fiscal standpoint, and give them better markets and abundant revenue. Do not tie down their destinies to the whim of the 90 per cent illiterate, or to the caprice of the 10 per cent of the educated, who have known no government except Spanish misrule. Keep them all in leading strings until you have educated them up to the full stature of American manhood, and then crown them with the glory of American citizenship. In the meantime, give them all the rights accorded to our own people under the constitution consistent with their best interests and happiness.

"What shall we do with the Philippines? First stamp out insurrection and restore law and order. Then investigate and legislate with caution, always remembering their welfare and our own. If in the meantime, the Supreme Court should declare that your interpretation of the constitution is right, which I do not for a moment believe, then our task will be fraught with the greatest difficulty. But I believe that American statesmanship will in that event work out the problem to the elevation of the Philippines and the glory of our country. If we prove to be right in our contention, our task will be far easier. It will be safe to trust the American people and their representatives. We will teach them the principles of the American constitution. In the meantime we will not ourselves forget those principles in our dealings with them. Our constant aim shall be to elevate them, and whether we incorporate them finally into our system, or send them forth among the nations of the world, we will vouchsafe to them the blessings of liberty. Wherever our flag goes up, it shall not come down without having first guaranteed under its folds the blessings of civilization, of liberty and of sovereign citizenship."

TO TEST JUDGE HUNT.

Dr. Tracy Says He Approached Him Without Authority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Senator Clark of Montana gave place at the beginning of today's session of the Senate committee on elections, as a witness, to Dr. William Tracey. The change was made in order to permit the justices of the supreme court of Montana to be present while Dr. Tracey was testifying, as his testimony was expected to deal largely with the interview between himself and Justice Hunt and Attorney General Nolan.

Before Dr. Tracey proceeded, Chairman Chandler produced a copy of the letter sent by Mr. Clark to the Republican caucus of the Montana legislature. It was addressed to the caucus and was as follows:

"Helena, Mont., Jan. 16, 1899. Hon. S. S. Hobson: Dear Sir: In reply to your valued favor of this date, requesting me to define my position on the tariff question, I beg to state that I am in favor of a high protective duty on wool, lead, hides and on every other product of this state, in order that producers of raw material shall get an equitable advantage in the distribution of tariff duties. It is manifest that the present schedule is inadequate to discharge the expenses of the government and there will necessarily have to be an increase and a re-adjustment. The manufacturing interests are entitled to enough to protect them against cheap foreign labor, and they should be satisfied to allow the producers of raw material to have an equal advantage.

"I maintain that no representative of this state in the national Congress should allow himself to be committed by caucus or otherwise to any policy that would be in conflict with or prejudicial to the interests of the state."

Dr. Tracey was questioned by Senator Chandler. He testified that after arriving in Washington Saturday last he had met Mr. Faulkner, counsel for Senator Clark. The first question asked, referring to the incidents of August 5, the date of his first interview with Justice Hunt, referred to his association on that day with Mr. Corbett, J. S. H. Neill, Mr. Clark and Judge Hunt. He said he had seen Justice Hunt that day but none of the others mentioned.

Dr. Tracey related all his interviews with Justice Hunt and also with Attorney General Nolan. He began with his first interview with Mr. Hunt, August 5 last, and his report was a practical repetition of Justice Hunt's testimony except as to the amount named. He said that at the first interview he had invited the judge to his office, where the interview occurred. "I told the judge," said the witness, "that I had a funny kind of proposition to make to him."

The witness then went on to say that he had told the judge of the arrival in Helena of a special train, and said he told the judge there was a party there who would give $50,000 if he would dismiss the Wellcome disbarment case. The justice promptly said he could not consider such a proposition, and left. He had also seen Justice Hunt later in the afternoon and had renewed the suggestion of the forenoon. The judge had refused at both times to entertain the proposition, as he had at a subsequent interview three or four weeks later.

Dr. Tracey said he had never had authority from any one to make a proposition of bribery to Judge Hunt, but he had not told the judge of this circumstance until he was notified that Judge Hunt was to be summoned to Washington. He had then told the judge that he had no $50,000 or $100,000 to offer him and no authority from any one to make such an offer.

Referring to his interviews with Attorney General Nolan, the witness said that when he spoke to that gentleman about the Wellcome case the latter replied: "I've got 'em over a barrel." "I told him," said the witness, "that he'd better get $100,000, destroy his stenographic notes and get out of the business. He seemed to feel pretty good over it," continued the witness, "and I took it that he thought it a good idea. It was all pure 'bosh' and he knew it was."

Asked from whom the suggestion came that he should approach Judge Hunt as he had done, Dr. Tracey replied: "They came from no person. I had known him for 10 years and admired him more than any other man in the state. My only motive was to test his official integrity and to find out whether he was all right. I had heard rumors that he was identified with the Daly people."

"Then," suggested Senator Chandler, "you went deliberately to work to test the virtue of your friend as a judge?"

"I did," was the reply, "and I am very sorry for it."

Asked what "party" he had meant to refer to whom he had told Judge Hunt that he could get $50,000 or $100,000 out of the case, the witness said he "did not mean anybody."

"Then you told him what was not true?"

"I did. I might as well have told him that he could get a million."

The witness said he knew of the presence in Helena of the special train from Butte which had brought Mr. Corbett. C. W. Clark and others from Butte on the day he first spoke to Judge Hunt, and had heard gossip that the supreme court was to be bought. He had also heard that at that time Marcus Daly's private car was there to take Judge Hunt's children away. Public gossip was, he said, constantly associating Justice Hunt's name with that of Marcus Daly and there was much talk that he was to be corrupted.

Dr. Tracey added that while a Republican in politics he had favored Mr. Clark's election to the Senate.

Recess.

RAPID TRANSIT IN NEW YORK.

New Company Incorporated with $6,000,000 Capital.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—A certificate of incorporation of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company of New York city was filed today with the secretary of state. The company is organized with a capital stock of $6,000,000 and will commence business with $1,000,000. The directors are: William H. Baldwin, Jr., (president of the Long Island Railroad Company) and James Jourdan of Brooklyn; Gardiner M. Lane of Cambridge, Mass., and August Belmont, C. T. Barney, George Coppell, E. Mora Davison, Andrew Freedman, Walter G. Oakman, John Pierce, William A. Read, Cornelius Vanderbilt and George W. Young of New York. This is the corporation organized to carry out the contract awarded to John B. McDonald for the construction of the rapid transit railway in New York city.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court today the administrator's first and final account with the estate of Sarah Carter was allowed and ordered recorded. The petition for the probate of the will of Susan S. Burroughs and for letters testamentary was referred to February 26. The will of Maria L. Pratt was proved and letters testamentary were granted to Mary Fisk Gaskill of Hopedale, Mass. The first and final accounts of the administrator with the will annexed on the estates of Adeline Southwick and Matilda M. Southwick were allowed and ordered recorded and the balance of the estate was ordered distributed to the heirs. The petition of the guardian of the estates of Leonard Le Baron Lyons and Marion Hall Lyons to sell real estate for better investment was granted in each case. The petition for the probate of the will and letters testamentary on the estate of Ellen Boughton was referred to February 26.

Inventories on the estates of Margaret B. Watson, Leonard LeBaron Lyons, Marion Hall Lyons and Martha Marin Anderson were allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition for the executrix of the estate of Maria L. Pratt not to give bonds was granted. The petition for leave to sell personal property of the estate of Timothy P. Crowley at private sale or public auction was granted. The petition for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of William M. Sweet, the petition for the appointment of an administrator de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Joseph Gibson, and the guardian's account with the estate of Clara L. Swasey were continued to March 12. The petition for an extension of time for filing an inventory of the estate of Flavius J. Manchester was granted.

RUSKIN'S ART TREASURES.

To speak of John Ruskin's art treasures is to think of Turner. The examples by this master at Brantwood are not now so many as they once were, in large part because of his generous gifts to Oxford and Cambridge, to say nothing of the famous Loire series which, complete, he gave to the Oxford galleries. To the university towns he gave, for instance, several beautiful water colors of Venice, of the junction of the Greta and the Tees, which he regarded as one of the very best of the Yorkshire series, the magnificent "Richmond, Yorks," now in the Fitzwilliam Museum, and others. Again, instead of remaining in his possession, "The Slaver," given to him by his father about the time of his majority, is now in America.

Even today, however, the 30 or so Turner water colors at Brantwood, besides many sketches, each one chosen with a view to some particular beauty or characteristic, constitute one of the finest collections of the kind owned by an individual. They enable us to follow the development of the artist from 1792, when as a lad of 17 he painted his own portrait, through his various significant phases, onward to the early forties, when he shaped some of the most wonder-provoking and exquisite of his creations. A value of something like £30,000 has been put upon the assemblage by one who has recently been at Brantwood, but, in truth, linked so closely as they are to Ruskin's lifework, while they remain together they are invaluable. Twenty-two years ago Mr. Ruskin exhibited his Turners in Bond street. The epilogue to his fascinating notes is dated Brantwood, May 10, 1878, and afterward comes this simple and beautiful tribute: "Being my father's birthday—who, though as aforesaid, he sometimes would not give me this or that—yet gave me not only all these drawings, but Brantwood—and all else."—[London letter, in New York Evening Post.

FOR THE INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lawn tennis has passed through its relapse from its great popularity following its introduction into this country 17 years ago, and the indoor tournament to be held at New York this week will mark the beginning of what those interested in the game confidently predict will be the most active and interesting season for several years.

The tournament this week will be held in the Seventh Regiment armory and will be for the indoor championship of the United States. It will begin Wednesday afternoon and continue until Saturday. The matches will be played all day Washington's birthday, but only in the afternoons the other three days. The tournament has been officially recognized and scheduled by the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and President Dwight will go from Boston Wednesday to act as referee. The tournament will be the first scratch event indoors for the championship, and it is intended to continue the fixture each winter.

Among those who have entered the strongest on last season's form are J. P. Paret, winner of the all comers' last August; E. P. Fischer, metropolitan champion; B. C. Wright of Harvard, interscholastic champion; J. A. Allen, champion of Yale; H. H. Hackett of Yale, champion of Maine; J. C. Davidson of Washington, champion of the south, and W. C. Grant, the Columbia interscholastic champion.

There are also entered several New York men who are known to be in splendid shape and who may prove stumbling blocks for even the best. Calhoun Cragin of the Seventh regiment, who has long been known as one of the strongest of indoor players; Hush A. Tallant, the old Harvard crack, who is playing indoors this winter as well as he used to 10 years ago, and O. M. Bostwick of the West Side club, are all in the list, while entries are also expected from Alfred Codman of the Longwood cricket club, R. D. Little, champion of Princeton; Holcombe Ward of Harvard, E. L. Williston of Brooklyn, and several others.

An effort is being made to get Eustace H. Miles of Taxedo, the English racket and court tennis amateur champion, who recently won the racket championship of America as well, to play in the tournament this week. He is known to be a good lawn tennis player, and at Homburg, in the international championship last August, he won a set from Clarence Hobart.

There will also be doubles on the program.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

ALL NEXT WEEK.

Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, **GEO. W. WILSON,**

Supported by a company of exceptional merit. Management of E. D. Davenport.

The following productions will be presented with special scenery and electrical effects:

EVENINGS—Monday, "Forging His Chains." Tuesday, "Harbor Lights." Wednesday, "The Great Diamond Robbery." Thursday, "The Survivor." Friday, "Runaway Rye." Saturday, "Messenger from Jarvis Section."

MATINEES—Tuesday, "Two Xmas Eves," and "Inquisitive Darkey." Wednesday, "The Luck of a Factory Girl." Thursday, "Harbor Lights." Friday, "The Great Diamond Robbery." Saturday, "Why Dooley Was Hypnotized."

Special Vaudeville Features—Geo. Overy, John Harry, Louise Horner, Florence Horne, and Lenna Howe.

LADIES' ORCHESTRA, N. Harris Wafe, Director.

PRICES: Evenings, 10c., 20c. and 30c. Matinees, 10c. and 20c.

Ladies' tickets Monday night limited to 300. Exchange early.

Tuesday matinee souvenirs will be given to every lady attending.

St. Mary's School Hall,

LEVIN STREET.

For Five Nights, Commencing Monday, Feb. 19.

Sullivan's Ideal Comedy Co.

OF VOCALISTS, DANCERS AND MERRY PLAYERS IN THE LAUGHABLE COMEDY

Kitty the Heiress,

Together with the famous Irish scenery, showing the Enchanting Beauty of the Emerald Isle.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c.

Martha Washington Supper

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Young Ladies' Society of Trinity Church, IN TRINITY GUILD HALL.

Tuesday Eve., Feb. 20, 1900.

Supper Tickets, - - - - - 25 Cents.

DANCING INCLUDED.

SUPPER FROM 6 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

41 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE. Rooms 44 and 45.

"To Err is Human"

BUT TO ERR ALL THE TIME IS CRIMINAL OR IDIOTIC. DON'T CONTINUE THE MISTAKE OF NEGLECTING YOUR EYES. DON'T TRUST YOUR EYES FOR EXAMINATION TO ANY ONE THAT HAS NOT HAD LONG EXPERIENCE. YOU MAY GET GLASSES WHEN YOU DON'T REALLY NEED THEM, OR MOST LIKELY, YOU WILL GET THOSE THAT ARE NOT CORRECT. IN EITHER CASE YOU ARE BADLY FIXED. FOR TWENTY YEARS I HAVE BEEN EXAMINING EYES. MOST OF THE GLASSES WORN BY THE PEOPLE OF NEWPORT WERE MADE BY ME. WHAT YOU GET HERE IS RELIABLE AND IT DOESN'T COST ANY MORE THAN ELSEWHERE.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician,

106 Bellevue Ave.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and Vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street. Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-6

Received this week,

A NEW LINE OF

Nainsook Muslins,

IN LATEST PATTERNS, WHICH WE SHALL SELL AT

8c., 11c., 13c. and 15c. per yard.

CINDERELLA CLOTH,

IN BLUE, PINK AND RED, AT

10c. per yard.

CURTAIN MUSLINS,

A LARGE VARIETY OF PATTERNS, AT

8c., 10c., 17c., 13c., 15c., 17c. and 22c per yard

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Hill's Liquid Amandine

For chapped, cracked or rough skin. It soothes, cleanses and heals like magic.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Bows for the Hair.

All colors in velvet and satin, 39c.

Black Velvet bows, 50c.

A few colors, 25c.

M. E. Tobin, 46 & 48 Washington Square.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston, HAS OPENED PARLORS AT 5 MOUNT VERNON STREET.

GOLF HATS, 25c.,

Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames St.

For Your Cold

TRY OUR

MALT SQUARES, Made from pure malt and sugar.

Our 20c. CHOCOLATES

ARE ALL RIGHT.

Plain Molasses Candy,

Made from open kettle New Orleans Molasses which was especially selected by Mr. Frank Buckhout with Brownell, Field & Co. of Providence, made fresh daily.

Chas. F. Frasch, Confectioner,

M. Diesel, Decorative Embroidery. Stamped Goods, Worsteds, Beads, Silks, Yarns, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Toys, etc. Designing, Stamping, Machine Stitching Done. 160 BELLEVUE AVE. Open all winter.

FOOD AND CLOTHES FOR THE NAVY.

Large Quantities of Supplies Consumed on a Big Battleship.

The average housewife looks upon it as quite a considerable task, especially if she does her own marketing, to keep a normal family of people properly supplied with food and the other necessaries of life. But what would these housewives think of their task if they were compelled to superintend the work of obtaining all the needed supplies for families of between 400 and 500 men? Yet this is just the kind of work that has to be performed by the paymasters on the big battleships of Uncle Sam's navy.

At this time, when the people of the United States are interested in all that pertains to its fighting forces upon the sea, it is worth while to know something about the way in which the government at Washington provides for the physical welfare of the "men behind the guns."

"When a ship is being made ready for service," said Admiral Sampson recently, "one of the first things that is determined is, how long the term of service is to last. This term may be one, two or three months, or an equal number of years. When this has been determined, then the paymaster of the ship makes up his mind, after consulting the official tables that have been prepared by the department, what amount of provisions and supplies of various kinds is required for the cruise, and then he immediately makes a requisition upon the department for what he thinks he needs. The supplies are then furnished to him by the paymaster, or other proper authority at the navy yard where the ship may be fitting out."

And what a vast quantity and variety of supplies are needed to put a ship into commission. A visit to one of the storerooms at the Charlestown navy yard would make the average man's or woman's eyes open wide in wonderment. First, go into the clothing storeroom. There is no suggestion of a second-hand clothing store here. Uncle Sam may not always purchase the finest, but all that he does buy is of good, sound, serviceable quality. Here on one side are great piles of trousers, all of the same general style, but of sizes to fit men of varying shapes and lengths. Across on the other side of the apartment is a huge assortment of blouses, and near by is an almost unlimited quantity of caps.

But it should not be supposed that all of Uncle Sam's man-o'-wars-men are contented with ready-made clothing. Oh, no, not by any means. There are men of dudish propensities among the common seamen of the navy, as well as among the men who spend their lives on land. For these the Navy Department provides great rolls of cloth, from which pieces of proper length may be cut, and Jack either sits down upon deck and fashions his own garments, or else out of his slender wages he hires the ship's tailor, or secures the services of a land living tailor, and has his outfit made for him. And so it can truthfully be said that practically almost everything in the way of supplies can be found in a ship's stores, from a needle to an anchor. Here in the storeroom, therefore, are needles, buttons, silk, tape, scissors, pins and other such articles as habitum.

Here in the clothing storeroom are immense pyramids of shoe blacking, countless shoe brushes, dozens of whisk brooms and combs; also giant pocket knives, for when Uncle Sam manages his servants 18 cents apiece.

In the clothing storeroom are kept saltwater soap and tobacco. The salt-water soap that is used in the navy would prove something of a curiosity to ordinary landsmen. Common everyday soap cannot be used at sea, as it would harden rather than make the water soft. A special combination of fats and alkali, therefore, has to be employed. The salt-water soap comes in bars about two feet long and three inches square, nearly white and almost odorless. Each bar weighs about three pounds, and one is consumed by each man on an average every month. It will be seen from this that Jack Tar is a cleanly person, for there are probably few people on land who consume anywhere near such a quantity of soap as this. It should be remembered however, that Jack is his own washerwoman, and that the soap is used for cleaning clothes, as well as for bathing purposes.

Of course, the men who serve behind the guns like their tobacco, and that is served out to them in varying quantities. Some captains will not allow their men more than two pounds of "chewy" a month, while others, and those are the favorites with the seamen, allow as much as four pounds to each man.

From the clothing storeroom a trip is taken to the provision apartment. Here is almost everything that a grocery store would contain. In one corner are great cans of coffee and boxes of tea. Near by are pyramids of cans of condensed milk, and many boxes of cocoa. Then there are cases of all kinds of vegetables, not forgetting Boston's favorite, the bean, which is bought in cans holding one gallon each. There are barrels of flour and barrels of beef and salt pork, and last, but not least, innumbered cans, about three feet square, that contain supplies of nutritious, but not very appetizing, ship's biscuit, or "hard tack."

Over in one corner of the food storeroom were seen a large number of suspicious-looking bottles. Now, at the present time no liquors—except light wines in the officers' private stores and the medicinal alcoholic beverages—are allowed on board ships of the navy. Therefore, these bottles appeared peculiarly out of place. On investigation it proved that their contents were harmless, however, as they contained nothing more dangerous than salad oil.

It is thus seen that Uncle Sam's ordinary seamen do not by any means subsist entirely upon "hard tack" and salt junk, as it is popularly supposed at least some seamen do. "Oh, no, quite frequently," said a petty officer, "the sailors have a salad for supper."

There are vast quantities of other supplies as well as food and provisions that have to be carried on a man-o'-war. For instance, there is the pharmacists' department, that must furnish the medicines to preserve and restore the health of perhaps half a thousand men. This requires no inconsiderable quantity of medical supplies of many kinds.

Then there is the surgical department, and for this must be purchased many instruments for many uses. In the medical storeroom perhaps not the least interesting articles that are carried are a supply of crutches and wooden arms and legs.

Among other supplies that go to make up a naval ship's stores are such articles as can openers, screw drivers, scales, mess kits (consisting of an agate bowl, cup, plate and German silver knife and fork), candles, safes, hatchets, yardsticks, locks, spigots, etc.

After having seen what an immense variety of articles are needed to equip a modern battleship for service, the thought naturally arises how much would it cost to purchase the stores to supply such a ship as the Massachusetts for a cruise to the Philippines. In the first place, she would take on board, if she were being fitted out for a three years' cruise, about 5,600 cans of baked beans, and to go with these about 80,000 pounds of salt pork and 50,000 pounds of salt beef. She would want about 26,000 pounds of wheat flour to turn into bread, and 21,000 pounds of coffee, with 5,700 of tea, to be brewed and drank to assist in the assimilation of the bread and other articles. About 12,000 pounds of pickles would be provided, and in opposition to these would be placed about 45,000 pounds of sugar. Of clothing and similar supplies about $10,000 worth would be needed.

From this brief summary it will be seen that the Massachusetts, when she left port, would carry enough supplies to provide for a good-sized village for quite a length of time if it should be cut off from the rest of the world. As a matter of fact, however, as things exist at the present time, the Massachusetts, if she were to sail tomorrow from Boston to Manila, would probably carry rather a smaller quantity of supplies than has been named, depending upon the merchants at friendly ports she might visit to replenish the shortage that might occur.—[Boston Herald.

NEWPORT HOTELS IN WINTER.

At this season of the year you would hardly think it, but the Muenchinger-King cottage, which is a large-sized one, has ately had all the patronage the able manageress could take care of and some of the time a little more. The Muenchinger-King enterprise, which started with some misgivings, has more than met the most sanguine expectations. Applications for apartments for the coming summer months are already being considered.

Carpenters and painters are still at work on O'Brien's Perry House, whereinany improvements and much brightening up have already been made, and by the time the season opens the Perry House will be ready to accommodate any high class trade that comes to Newport. Mr. William South O'Brien, the proprietor, is an enterprising and ambitious hotel man of the up-to-date kind, and a man highly thought in this community.—[Lyford, in Hotel Gazette.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The noon signal was correct today.

—Mr. F. Gray Griswold is in Paris.

—The Prohibition state convention will be held March 2.

—Mr. Hugh K. Norman has gone to Boston for a few days.

—Training ship Essex has sailed from Santa Cruz for San Juan, Porto Rico.

—Mr. George F. Horrocks has returned from Wakefield, where he spent a week's vacation.

—Mr. Robert Sedgwick of New York is here to inspect the cottage which he has rented.

—One of the young women's guilds of Trinity parish is arranging for a Washington supper.

—Simeon Hazard has rented for Henry B. Hazard his cottage at 5 Halsey street, to Luther Fulton.

—Mr. John A. Pinard, who has been ill for a long time in New York, is able to walk out occasionally.

—Mrs. William H. Thompson, formerly of this city, is shortly to leave for a year's trip on the continent.

—Mrs. Julien T. Davies will give a dinner tonight at her home in New York in honor of her eldest daughter.

—A draft of seven boys was received at the Naval Training Station last night from receiving ship Michigan, at Erie, Penn.

—A special meeting of the school committee was held Saturday evening, at which some business was discussed but no action was taken.

—Mr. Eugene Higgins, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mr. Winfield Scott Hoyt are here and there on the Riviera. They have recently been at Cannes and Monte Carlo.

Michael Smith, an employe of the Old Colony company, while on his way to work this morning was taken ill on Long wharf and was removed to his home by the police.

—A portion of the meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union tomorrow afternoon will be devoted to a memorial service for Miss Frances E. Willard. The meeting will begin at 3 o'clock.

—Acting Boatswain P. Hennig has been detached from the Constellation and ordered to the Vermont, and Acting Boatswain M. Fritman is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Constellation.

—Sunday morning a pair of horses owned by Mr. Voigt started to run away on Thames street, near Pelham. Mr. Edward Kelley, who was passing, rushed out, seized the horses and ended the excitement.

—After a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Haig, in England, Mrs. William Aster will go to Paris and occupy her apartment in the Champs Elysée. As has been her custom for a number of years, Mrs. Astor will remain abroad until July, when she will return and spend the summer months at her villa, "Beechwood," on Bellevue avenue.

—The new permanent company at the new No. 3 engine house will give a housewarming, for both the house and the company, Wednesday evening. The members have been busy since they took possession, the last of December, in fitting out the house in pleasing style, and will try to make visitors forget in the warmth of the opening the size of the big snowbank near the house.

—Early Sunday morning, while attempting to board a scow in the lower harbor, a man in a small skiff was capsized by the heavy wind and consequent rough seas. His cries were heard by Mr. Walsh, owner of the scow, and by Officer Tobin, and with their assistance he was rescued and carried to his home. Despite the severe weather the man will escape with nothing worse than a good wetting.

—Mary Denman, the laundress who was arrested in Providence Saturday for the larceny of jewelry from Mr. F. B. Riggs at the Leclercq cottage September 8, and brought here Saturday by Detective Richards, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Baker. She pleaded guilty, was adjudged probably guilty, and bound over in $500 for the action of the grand jury at the April session of the common pleas division of the supreme court. In default of bail she was committed to the Newport county jail.

—Sullivan's Comedy Company is no stranger to Newport audiences, and its clean, merry representations of scenes in the old Dart have always wakened happy memories in the minds of those who were born and bred there, while pleasing the youngsters who are glad to live for a while in the jolly atmosphere of the mountains and valleys where their fathers and mothers came from. The company comes directly from Pawtucket, where during the past week it has played to crowded and delighted houses.

A KITE IN A BLIZZARD.

Experiments by an Electrical Expert in Saturday's Storm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—W. A. Eddy, electrical expert of Bayonne, N. J., made experiments with kites during the blizzard of Saturday night and procured some queer results. Mr. Eddy sent up a box kite of only one plane, six feet long, against the stress of the gale when it was at its height. Attached to the kite was a steel wire, fastened to an iron snap hook, attached to an iron rod driven into the ground. It is possible that this precaution prevented accident. When the wire had all been paid out the kite was left to its own guidance in the roaring gale. Some times it would swoop to within 50 feet of the earth, but speedily would soar again and tug at the restraining wire with all the force of the impelling wind.

The electric manifestations were the strongest ever developed by a kite at a moderate altitude. They were as violent as if the kite were flying in a thunderstorm instead of in a mid-winter blizzard. As the kite soared and sank and swayed at the caprice of the wind the steel wire became disconnected from the grounding rod. When that happened electricity would leap from the wire to the earth in sparks an inch long. The whirling clouds of falling snow were illuminated momentarily by the electric discharges sent down to the earth from the soaring kite. When the experiment was over, Mr. Eddy used rubber gloves in hauling down his kite.

TO FREE POLAND.

Secret National League Extends Through Europe and America.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Leaders in Polish national circles of this city say there is a secret national Polish League, which extends throughout Europe and America, and that it has existed ever since the break-up of the last struggle for Poland's independence in 1863. One of the leaders said:

"The secret organization has not been plotting against any government, but for the freeing of Poland by force of arms or any other methods. During the last few weeks the Polish national organizations in this city, which as such have no direct connection with the secret league, have been receiving information that the Russian government has resumed persecution of the Poles and that wholesale arrests are being made in Warsaw, the seat of the so-called central committee of the national league.

"The league began a spirited agitation December 9 of last year, when a circular was issued from Warsaw appealing to all Poles to equip themselves, both mentally and physically, so that in case of need they might be ready to serve the cause of freeing Poland. The circular called on all Poles to continue the agitation for Poland and to study and propagate Polish national spirit. Since the publication of the circular books and pamphlets, which, because of their intense Polish patriotic expressions, are prohibited in Poland and Russia, have been printed in Chicago and other cities, sent to Europe, placed in the hands of agents of the league and distributed in Poland."

In speaking of the Polish league and of the recent arrests in Lemberg, Frank H. Jablonski, president of the Polish National Alliance of America, said:

"We have been receiving information about the numerous arrests in Warsaw, but that arrests have been made in Lemberg is a surprise to us. All we can say is that the coming events cast their shadows before them. That there is a secret Polish national government league with a seat in Warsaw is true and public. Who the members are I cannot tell you. The plan is to have a general uprising in Poland in case of war between Russia and England, and it is in line with that plan that many Poles are being recruited into English regiments from Warsaw and other places in Poland and sent, not to the Transvaal, as some correspondents would mis-state, but into Asia, where the first clash is expected with Russia. Of course, men from Austrian-Poland would assist their fellow-countrymen, and that may be a reason for the arrests."

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Worn-Out, Nervous People.

Have You These Symptoms?

Are you nervous? Are you fidgety? Are you irritable? Are you changeable in your moods? Is your appetite capricious? Does your mind wander? Do you change your mind often on the same subject? Is it hard for you to concentrate your mind on any one subject? Are you fretful? Are you sleepless? Do you have flashes of cold or heat? Are you troubled at times with palpitation? Do you have cold sweats? Do you have spells in which you surely think you are going to die? Do you have brown moving specks before your eyes? Do you have strange roaring, buzzing sounds in your ears? Do you suffer from Paralysis, Sciatica, Locomotor Ataxia?

If you have these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, you may be sure that you suffer from a wasting away of the nerve centres, and Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills should be used at once. Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills cure by restoring the nerve centres. The pills are made for this very purpose, and are different from any other Nerve or Blood Remedy. Give them a trial. They will positively restore you to perfect health and give a buoyant spirit, with nerves of steel and a happy disposition. Dr. Hallock's Electric Pills thoroughly tested for past 30 years. They are perfectly harmless and can be taken with safety by the most delicate.

Sold at stores, $1 per box; 6 boxes, sufficient to cure most obstinate cases, $5.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, 176 Thames street, or sent direct from Laboratory, prepaid, on receipt of price. Advice on all diseases, from specialists, Free. Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court street, Boston, Mass. Established 1848.

Slag Roof.

IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with 5-ply, tarred between and tar and gravel on top. Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer,

20 Bellevue Ave. and Prison St.

Also special low prices on slate roofing.

Wall Paper.

If you need some call on me. New sample books just in, with latest styles.

Painting and Glazing.

Armisted Hurley, Bridge and Cross Sts

People of high and low degree
Like Chase & Sanborn's famous tea
Because of its richness, purity, flavor.
'Tis little wonder it meets their favor.

Their leading kinds are Kohinoor, an English breakfast tea, the Orloff, a Formosa Oolong, and the Orange Pekoe, noted for its delightful flavor.

Sold only in pound and half pound air-tight packages.

One pound makes over two hundred cups.

SPANISH SHIPPING SUFFERING.

Many Vessels Wrecked or Missing, and Their Crews Lost.

SANTANDER, Spain, Feb. 19.—Gales are causing a number of shipping disasters on the north coast of Spain. Three small vessels have been wrecked near here and 21 seamen drowned, and eight other vessels are missing. Two coasting ships, with crews amounting to 48 men, are reported to have foundered off Dijon.

Church Burned During Service.

MCHENRY, Ill., Feb. 19.—St. Joseph's Church was burned Sunday. A large congregation was at worship when the fire was discovered, but there was little excitement, all escaping without injury. The loss is $60,000.

Sudden Death of Edwin Mayo.

QUEBEC, Feb. 19.—Edwin Mayo of the "Paddi'n Head Wilson" company dropped dead at the Chateau Frontenac today. Mr. Mayo was the son of the late Frank Mayo, for whom the play "Paddi'n Head Wilson" was written.

The German emperor wants to spend $10,000,000 a year for the next 20 years for new ships for the imperial navy. He has had introduced into the Reichstag a bill making provision for such expansion of Germany's sea power, and will urge its passage with all the means at his command.

THE TRADES.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

M. A. McCORMICK,
Carpenter & Builder.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St.
Telephone.

SMITH BOSWORTH&CO
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC
WEST BROADWAY.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

MONUMENTS
J. B. COTTRELL,
Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE

P. J. MURPHY,
Practical Plumber,
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS
161 & 165 Spring Street

Charles H. Burdick & Sons,
CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Shop, Rear 33 Howard Street.
Office 43 Howard Street.
P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. P. O.
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Removal!
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO
32 MILL STREET.

Rolls of all kinds put in and repaired.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:25 p. m. Return, 6:12, 8:12, 10:42 a. m.; 12:42, 3:48, 4:42, 6:00, 6:12 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:20, 11:20 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEST WILBRAHAM and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
c Wharf Station.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—*6:15, 7:15, 8:45, 9:45, 10:15, 11:45 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, *6:45, 7:45, 9:15, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:45, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
** Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:15 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. HOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street Telephone 354-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN.
Office, 79 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements 15 Newport avenue.

Arctic Ice Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.
THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.
PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.
Office Commercial Wharf.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Jewelry!
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
Dumb-bell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.
E. C. Blaine's, 246 Thames street.

Broadway Seed and Hardware Store.
I have always on hand a full stock of Hardware, Tin ware and Wooden ware; also Ice Skates and Roller Skates, Snow Shovels, in wood or steel. Also Winter Bulbs for the house—such as Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Chinese Lilies and Narcissus, Rubber Plants, Palms, Boston Sword Ferns, etc. Sheep Fertilizer, Jadoo Fibre and Plantine, to make your plants grow.
—AT—
H. L. DeBLOIS'S,
80 BROADWAY, SMITH'S BLOCK.

170 THAMES STREET.
IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP
LEARY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
Broadway
Drop a postal to

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

FALL RIVER LINE.
For New York, the South and West
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.
Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.
Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 2:15 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport
STEAMBOAT CO.
ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days only 5:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m.
Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
Special Saturday Excursion 75c. Good to return only at 1 p. m. same day or following Monday.
B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.
On and after October 5, 1899,
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:35, 5:05, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.
Leave Newport—6:15, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m
SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.
Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.
Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route."
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*12:20 c	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:39	7:00	11:35
New York, arr.,	4:40	6:57	11:00	0
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12 02	*5 00	*10 02	*1 02
Boston,		10 02	1 05	3 04
Providence,		11 11	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	6 35	4 06	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 8:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 8:22 A. M.; Washington 10:32 A. M.
c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 6:53 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:14 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 20 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.
A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage; sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.
GEO. NASON, 90 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
—FROM—
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. R. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Popular Music.
Ben Hur Waltzes.
Song, A Bird in a Gilded Cage.
I Wouldn't Leave My Happy Home If I Were You.
Her Name is Rose.
Gormer's Instructive Edition Complete.
Schirmer's Library, 600 (Classical) Complete.
Library of 2,000 Copies of 10c. Music.
JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET

FISCHER
ESTABLISHED 1840,
PIANOS
RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY
THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE
FISCHER PIANO
FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD, DURING THIS PERIOD OVER
110,000
PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.
Grand and Upright Pianos
IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
J. & C. FISCHER,
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,
—OR—
MANN & ECCLES,
347 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.



A Whole Volume of Knowledge

Won't do a man much good if he is "broke" and unemployed. And capable men often fail to find employment because they fail to take the proper course to find it.

A Daily News want ad will do more searching for a position for you in a few hours—and at a cost of but a few cents—than you could possibly do, personally, in many weeks. Try it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A young woman, with good references, would like a position to care for an invalid; also willing to assist with light housework. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Parties living out of Newport, and in, can have their houses opened and cleaned, ready for occupancy. Servant supplied if desired; will furnish references. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A good baker; one who understands all kinds of pastry. Apply to Louis Thompson, Warner Street Bakery.

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children and to assist with other work. Apply at 5 Mann avenue.

WANTED—Immediately, persistent contract solicitors by old, incorporated Collecting, Rating and Law Agency. Exceptional opportunity for advancement. State experience and references. Lock Box 40, Providence, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Will the lady who found a pocketbook on John street, February 17, please return it to Box 65, Daily News Office.

LOST—White English setter dog, with orange spots; collar marked A. Woodle, Everett, Mass. Return to Western Union Telegraph Office or to 34 Gould street.

LOST—Friday evening, a pair of spectacles in case. Finder will please return to 6 Mill street.

LOST—Friday, on Bull street, Farewell street, Warner street, or in Island Cemetery, two keys. Reward. Address Box 69, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Table boarders. Also two front rooms to let, suitable for doctor's office. 75 Broadway.

TO LEASE—Cottage with all modern improvements; will lease for a term of years. E. A. Moore, Vernon avenue.

WANTED—A room and board for an elderly lady; in a private family preferred. Will pay $15 per month. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Tenement or small cottage in good location and good condition; permanently if suitable, by a family of three adults. Reasonable terms. Address Box 40, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished room, three minutes' walk to Postoffice; use of bath; rent reasonable to permanent party. Also two unfurnished rooms. Address Box 23, Daily News Office.

TO RENT—Small cottage, 16 Calvert street. City water and gas. Apply to H. F. Rooney, 251 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

Kay Street House.

Open all the year.

15 KAY STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
NEW YORK,
7th Avenue and 56th Street.
New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
For convenience of situation and delightful exterior, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. D. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TASTE GOOD. DO GOOD. NEVER SICKEN, WEAKEN OR GRIPE.

T. W. FREEBORNE,
Auctioneer and Appraiser,
69 BROADWAY.

FOR
Electric Light,
Electric Bell and
Burglar Alarm Repairs
Call Telephone No. 204-3.
A. E. BURLAND,
Opera House Block.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 344-3

Notice!

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified that after this date I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by my wife, Sarah W. Brightman.

SIMEON M. BRIGHTMAN.

February 2, 1900.

PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

The Vote in the House Will be Very Close.

Possibilities in the Way of Cuban and Philippine Trade.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—The battle rages between the advocates of a tariff on Porto Rican products and those who favor absolute free trade with the island. The vote in the house will be very close, but even if that body should adopt the free trade bill it is evident that it could not pass the senate. The Republican majority in the senate is comparatively larger, and, more than that, there are at least a half dozen senators who do not usually vote with the Republicans who will not vote for free trade with the islands. It is interesting to note that the discussion comes upon the islands of Hawaii and Porto Rico, whose products would not be a drop in the bucket and interfere scarcely at all with products of the United States, but it is the possibilities of the Philippines and Cuba that cause the apprehension among the congressmen. No other question has been brought up in several years that has caused such earnest consideration among the members of both houses.

Advocate of a Canal.

It is not likely that the friends of a movement to have a canal constructed connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean will allow the matter to be deferred on account of the death of Mr. Chickering of New York, but during his entire career in congress Mr. Chickering was an earnest advocate of such a canal. He sought and obtained the chairmanship of the committee on railways and canals and cared for no other committee place in order that he might be in a position to advocate and assist in carrying out the enterprise. It is largely through his efforts that the surveys were commenced and continued.

The determination of the deceased statesman not to have a congressional funeral created some considerable comment among the members here, because nothing of the kind had ever occurred. This comment was of a favorable character, and this may be a precedent in the future.

Why She Was Glad.

Mrs. Harriett Stanton Black, a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was born in this country, but by marriage with an Englishman has become a British citizen. She was one of the women who recently appeared before the senate committee on woman's suffrage and made an argument in favor of another amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote. In the course of her remarks she told a story of a woman she knew who was a resident of South America and used for an illustration of some point she was making. This South American lady had a fearful earthquake experience. Everything in the house was badly shaken up, and much damage was done.

"Oh, I'm so glad! I'm so glad!" she said to a friend.

"Why are you so glad?" asked the friend in amazement.

"Why," was the reply, "this is the first time anything ever happened to our house that my husband cannot hold me responsible for!"

Girls Seek Information.

Representative Underwood of Alabama received a letter from a young lady attending one of the seminaries of that state asking: "Please inform me why Colonel Fox was authorized to receive a silver snuffbox from the czar of Russia. Eighteen young ladies, some of whom are your constituents, seek a speedy answer to this request." There was no clew to whom Colonel Fox was or when the snuffbox was conferred. It might have been 10 or 80 years ago. But the congressman turned the letter over to his secretary, an Alabama young man, telling him that he must get the information, or he would report to the young ladies that he (the secretary) was personally responsible for the failure. This is why a haggard young man is haunting the government archives, searching for Colonel Fox, a snuffbox and the czar of Russia, seeking to bring them in juxtaposition.

Need of a New System.

The house committee on coinage, weights and measures has for some time been considering the bill proposition to adopt the metric system of weights and measurement as the standard for the United States and arguments have been made pro and con. But perhaps the strongest argument that has been made in favor of the adoption of the decimal system was made unintentionally by Representative Boutell of Illinois. He had been setting forth the merits of the metric system and was pointing out how a person, after leaving school, was almost sure to lose track of the various tables of weights and measures. "For instance," said he, "when I am reading a book and run across an expression that a ship sinks in so many fathoms of water, I am at a loss to know the depth and have to consult the dictionary to set myself aright." "By the way, Boutell," interrupted another member of the committee, "how many feet are there in a fathom, anyway?" The first promptly replied, "Five, of course." This upset the committee, who indulged in a good laugh at the expense of the Illinois representative. When he recovered himself from his natural embarrassment, he spoke up and said: "Oh, I see my mistake. I was thinking of the number of leagues to the mile." ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Printing Prices.

No Two Jobs of Printing Are Exactly Alike.

THEREFORE IT IS NECESSARY TO ESTIMATE THE COST IF THE CUSTOMER WISHES A PRICE BEFORE THE JOB IS COMPLETED. THIS IS DONE BY ESTIMATING THE TIME IT WILL TAKE TO SET THE TYPE AND TO PUT IT BACK AGAIN INTO THE CASE, PROOF READING, THE QUANTITY OF CARD BOARD OR PAPER NECESSARY, AND THE COST; THEN AN ESTIMATE IS MADE OF THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED TO RUN THE JOB OFF ON THE PRESS, AND WE HAVE ALL OF THE ELEMENTS OF COST, AND A PRICE IS GIVEN, OF COURSE, IT IS MUCH EASIER TO MAKE A CLOSE PRICE AFTER THE JOB IS DONE, AS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF COST ARE THEN ACCURATELY KNOWN. WE WILL GIVE YOU A PRICE EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE WORK IS DONE.

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

Eighteen marriages were reported, either of Portsmouth persons or as having taken place in Portsmouth in the year 1899. Whether all the marriages performed by Portsmouth clergymen have been reported is not known; one at least was not.

In each case it was the first venture. In five cases the bride was under and the groom over 21 years of age; in one the groom was over 30 and the bride under 21; in only one case was the groom 40, his bride being 27. In eight instances both were over 21 and under 30, and in one both were the same age, 32. In four cases the husband was over 30 and the wife under 30, and in four instances the bride was the older. Two brides were 18, the youngest of the year, their husbands' ages being 31 and 27. One bride of 30 captured a husband of 23. The youngest couple was 27 and 18 for groom and bride, and the oldest 40 and 27.

The nationality of one couple was: Groom German, bride Irish; of three, both Portuguese; one couple, both were born in Portsmouth; two couples, both were born in Middletown; one couple was colored, born in Virginia; one groom from Portsmouth had a Westport bride, one Westport groom had a Portsmouth bride; other grooms were from Tiverton, New York, San Francisco and Providence.

The officiating clergymen, so far as known, were: Christian denomination, Rev. Henry W. McCrone, 4; Methodist Episcopal, Rev. E. S. Hammond, 2; Congregational, Charles O. Parker, 1; Protestant Episcopal, J. Sturgis Pearce, 2; Roman Catholic, 5.

Mr. Edward F. Chace, who was in the employ of the Grinnell brothers for several years and for the last year has been with Mr. Herbert S. Grinnell, has gone with his wife to Fairhaven to reside. The death of Mrs. Chace's father, leaving her mother alone, was the cause of this change.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Faulkner were called to Taunton the last of last week by the sickness of Mr. Faulkner's grandchild, of bronchial pneumonia. The little one is the child of Mr. W. Irving Faulkner, station master at Crane.

About noon Saturday a few slight flurries of snow put in an appearance, which gradually increased until nightfall; deceptive it was because of no wind, but at 9 o'clock that was not lacking, and blew with great fury through the night and until nearly noon of Sunday, although the snow ceased falling early in the morning. The roads and fields alternately show great drifts and bare ground. There were no services at the churches and the roads were deserted by both man and beast, except where sickness called out physicians. A snowplow was kept running on the electric road Saturday night and Sunday until the cars became stalled on Ferry Neck in the morning, and it was 1:30 Sunday afternoon before a car from the car barn went through to Newport; after that they ran with more or less regularity.

Mr. Arthur L. Fish of Somerville, Mass., was guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fish, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. James Chace is quite ill.

Peddlers of all kinds and conditions abound.

St. Mary's Guild, South Portsmouth, will hold an afternoon and evening meeting Wednesday at the parsonage, and the president has invited the Always Ready circle of King's Daughters to attend and assist in finishing the work recently undertaken.

OUR FLAG IN CUBA.

Among the lessons which the emancipated Cubans have to learn is that which inculcates respect for the American flag. Some of them of late in theatres and other public places have been moved to salute it with hisses while they cheered the flag of Spain, under which they were oppressed so grievously. It is a display of sibilation which cannot be tolerated for a moment, as every Cuban with the intelligence of an ordinary Barbary ape ought to know. General Wood will undoubtedly cork up offenders of this kind promptly, but apparently the proper place for them would be a lunatic asylum.—[New York Tribune.

Lieutenant G. E. Burd is detached from the navy yard at New York and ordered to temporary engineering duty on the Pensacola, and then to the Asiatic station for engineer duty only.

GROCERIES.

Oranges.
Oranges.
Oranges.

We have just received a large lot of California navel oranges.

The fruit is very fancy, high colored and sweet. We will sell at the following prices:

Large California Navels 20c. a dozen.
Extra Large California Navels at 25c. a doz.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Received today, fresh from the factory, a large consignment of

Mother's Crushed Oats.

IN TWO-POUND PACKAGES. THESE ARE HIGH GRADE GOODS AND WILL BE SOLD FOR

10c. per pkge, $1.05 per doz.

TRY THEM AND GET THE SEVEN LETTERS TO SPELL THE WORD "MOTHERS" AND RECEIVE THE ELEGANT DECORATED TEA SET FREE.

James A. Eddy,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone No. 110.
Telephone 380-5.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 300 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone Connection

S. NICKELSON,
LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Gentlemen's places taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of new grounds a specialty.
Bluxome Ave. P. O. Box 331.

GROCERIES.

We Sell

Chase & Sanborn's High Grade Coffee. Chase & Sanborn are the largest distributors of coffee to the retail trade in the United States. They are in the best possible position to supply reliable goods and they do it.

Peckham & Manchester,
Directly opposite the New City Hall.
BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
Excellent Sauces.
OSCAR'S SAUCE,
An original preparation for oysters, meats, etc., by chef of the Waldorf Astoria.

Faust's Oyster Cocktail Catsup.

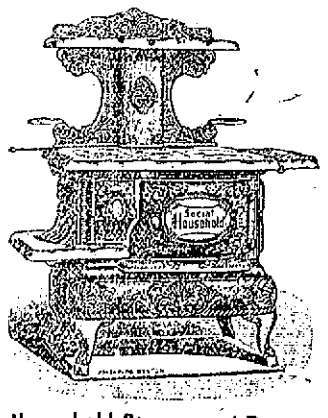
An ideal dessert is made with Bromangelon

Indian River Oranges and Grape Fruit.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.
Telephone 351-2.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

NEW
Carpets and Mattings,
For season of 1900, just received.
J. W. Horton & Co.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Household Stoves and Ranges

Are the handsomest, best-working, and most durable. Ranges from $12 to $45. A large and excellent line of heaters, from $2.50 to $25. Also a very good assortment of second-hand stoves from $2 to $12.

Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of housefurnishing goods generally.

JAMES F. MARDEN,
3 Cottrell Block, 328 Thames Street.

The Beauty of it.
You can see for yourself the superiority of
KEYSTONE
Silver White
CELATINE
Examine it. Compare it with any other kind and you will understand why it's used by the leading cooks of the county.
If your grocer cannot supply you send us his name and we will mail you a sample package free, with recipes by the most noted chefs. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

FINANCIAL.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.)
$100,000.00 full paid.

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Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

Send for our "WEEKLY RECORD of PRICES" on NEW YORK, BOSTON and CHICAGO markets.

NEWPORT BRANCH:
Room 1, Canonicus Building, 289 Thames St.
TELEPHONE 79. E. F. SULLIVAN, Mgr.

WE WILL
BUY and SELL
Local Stocks.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,
Commission Brokers,
233 Thames Street.

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JAMES W. NOYES,
98 Broadway and 6 Wall Street.
(Successor to WM. C. NOYES),
Dealer in
NEW YORK & BROOKLYN FINANCIAL
Trust Co's Stocks.
(Specialties for 30 years.)
See my correct and reliable daily tables of quotations, etc., in most of the Wall Street publications.
—ALSO—
Guaranteed R. R. and Telegraph Stocks and Miscellaneous Securities

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 & 17 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and investors.
U.S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices: 202 Fifth avenue, corner 25th street; 187 Broadway, Sth Exchange Building 66 Worth street, and 39 Thomas street, 87 Hudson street, Mercantile Exchange; 10 Court street Brooklyn.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN. $1.00
2-lb can Coffee, - - - - .40
1-lb. can Coffee, - - - - .25
These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,
The Best on the Market.

☞ All checks given at this store cashed at the Bijou, 39 Thames street.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND ONLY ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. ADDRESS PECKHAM BROS., MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent on receipt of price—six for $2.50.
Dr. WILLIAMS MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 57¾, Atchison preferred 63½, Burlington 124⅝, Continental Tobacco 32¼, Federal Steel 55⅛, Leather 16, Manhattan 97¾, Missouri Pacific 40, New York Central 133¾, Brooklyn Transit 72½, Northern Pacific 53, People's Gas 104½, Sugar 113, Southern preferred 57, Tobacco 108½, Union Pacific 50, and Union Pacific preferred 76.

10—Changes at the opening were about equally divided between gains and losses. The weak spots were found for the most part among the industrials and specialties, but a few high-grade railroad stocks were heavy. The changes were limited to ½ points.

11—The general market developed a yielding tendency in sympathy with bear pressure against Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Reading preferred and People's Gas, which sagged a point. Third Avenue ran off sharply but met supporting orders and rallied two points. Heavy buying of Sugar forced it above 113, and the rest of the list had recovered materially in stops by 11 o'clock. United States Rubber and Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville preferred rose 1½ each.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 2 @ 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, at $4.87¾ @ $4.88 for demand and $4.84½ @ ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ 84; silver certificates, 59⅜ @ 60⅜; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¼; government bonds, strong; railroad bonds, irregular. Coverings by shorts carried prices of many stocks above Saturday's close. Conspicuous strength appeared in Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio preferred, Norfolk & Western, Metropolitan Street Railway, Tobacco, General Electric, People's Gas and Lackawanna, which moved up one to ½. Prices of bonds were slightly lower but offerings were light.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

	Noon.
Atchison	20⅜
Atchison preferred	63½
Canada Southern	48½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	125
C., C., C. & St. Louis	61
Delaware & Hudson	115
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	183
Erie	19¼
Illinois Central	115¾
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	51¼
Manhattan	98½
Metropolitan Traction	176½
Missouri Pacific	40⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¼
New Jersey Central	116½
New York Central	133⅜
Northern Pacific	52⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	74⅝
Northwestern	178
Ontario & Western	23½
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18½
Rock Island	107¾
St. Paul	122⅝
St. Paul preferred	171¼
Southern Pacific	35⅝
Texas & Pacific	102
Union Pacific	50⅝
Union Pacific preferred	76¼
Wabash	6⅝
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10½
Adams Express	115
Wells, Fargo Express	124
American Spirits	9
American Tobacco	116½
Continental Tobacco	33
Continental Tobacco preferred	81
General Electric	198⅜
Lead	21⅛
Pacific Mail	35½
Pullman Palace	187½
Sugar	113⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	90
Leather	16½
Rubber	99⅞
Western Union	83⅞

FINANCIAL.

NORMAN & CO.,
MEMBERS OF
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
Investment Securities.
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold in all Markets for Cash or on Margin
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Cheque.
PRIVATE WIRE TO NEW YORK.
66 State St., Boston.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Long Distance Telephone.

NEWPORT BRANCH.
F. A. ROGERS & CO.,
INCORPORATED
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.
We allow 6 per cent interest on deposits.
W. J. LUSTED, M'g'r,
Rooms 1 and 2, Ainsley Building
Thames Street. Telephone No. 419.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12 o'clock M., March 29th, 1900, and then opened, for maintaining all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain; Pawtuxet River, R. I.; Taunton River, Mass.; Housatonic River, Conn.; Hudson River, between New York city and Troy, N. Y.; Fire Island Inlet and Great South Bay, south side of Long Island, N. Y.; New Inlet, Jones Inlet, Rockaway west channel, Hog Island Inlet, all south of Long Island, N. Y.; and Stamford Harbor, Conn., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to E. H. Shepard, Captain, U. S. N. 2-11-1900.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc. Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

CURE GUARANTEED
even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A BANKER WRITES:
The Simpson Bank, Columbus, Tex., Feb. 8, 1899.
"Coke Dandruff Cure" is the very best preparation for the hair that I have ever used. Kindly send me two full sized bottles by express. R. ADKINS GREEN.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.
A. R. BREMER CO., - Chicago.

The only hair preparation admitted to the Paris Exposition.
FOR SALE BY EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Sachuest Beach bordering the property known as the Sachuest Neck Farm, without the consent of the lessee.

HERMAN F. PECKHAM,
BARCLAY HAZARD.

Newport, Feb. 15, 1900.

Largest assortment of Chafing Dishes in the city.

Children's Sets, Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon, Table Tea Kettles

All sizes and prices on hand.

Brass Andirons,
Brass Fenders,
Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Coal Hods,

AND MANY OTHERS, AT

W. K. COVELL'S,
163 Thames Street.

BUY IT,
USE IT
AND BE CURED.

You cannot sleep nights, and still you persist in taking something said to be equal to it. DON'T BELIEVE IT. There is nothing so good and that will give so quick and lasting relief as

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.

At all druggists. 25c. a bottle. Try it and get cured of that cough.

Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city. 1 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean Kilndried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old fences, old buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bad bugs, ants and diverse germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 69 to 75 Mill street.

DEEP RED ASH
Franklin Stove Coal.
FREE BURNING
Lorberry Red Ash.

Abram Almy, - 173 Thames St.

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies,
Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Full of Fire

IS THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR

DIAMONDS

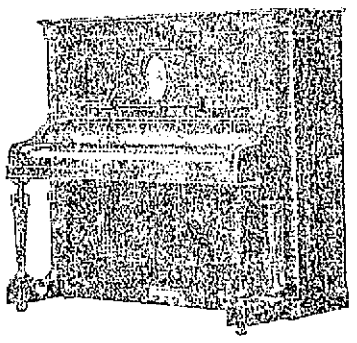
Every gem is selected with a view to its color and brilliancy, and it is so mounted that its full beauty is shown.

We have loose stones from ½ to 2 carats which we will mount in original designs to suit purchaser.

HERRMANN,
210 THAMES STREET.

STRAWBERRIES,

Navel, Tangerine and Florida Oranges, Pears and King Apples.
Also Grapes and Bananas.
NEW POTATOES AND ASPARAGUS
—AT—
BURLINGAME & CARRY'S



Our stock of GABLER Pianos is now very large and complete. Several new designs of case have recently been received (the above is one them). Will you call and let us show you these beautiful instruments? It will repay you and be a pleasure to us.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
154 THAMES STREET.

Domestic Fruit Jams.

Orange Marmalade,
Blackberry,
Green Gage,
White Cherries,
Apricot,
Raspberry,
Red Cherry,
Black Currant.

15c. per jar,
$1.75 per doz

Cheese Straws.
A New Cheese Cracker, 15c. per box.

E. P. CARRETTSON & CO.

"Geo. A. Pierce."

SCHOONER GEO. A. PIERCE ARRIVED IN TODAY WITH A CARGO OF

"Lorberry" Red Ash

COAL IN STOVE SIZE, FRESH FROM THE MINES, AND ALL RIGHT FOR THIS COLD WEATHER.

(Look for the YELLOW coal teams.)

PERRY BROS.

LIVELY, BUT NOT LONG.

Newport Suffered Little Damage from the Snowstorm.

The storm which began Saturday proved to be more serious than it promised when the News went to press that afternoon. Newport was several hours late in getting the storm, and evidently received less snow than her neighbors, but no one in Newport or vicinity has been heard to complain of this feature. S 2.

By nightfall the snow, at first very fine and very light, began to make a fair showing on the ground, and the wind—a cold one from the northeast—drove it into the faces of pedestrians in an exceedingly disagreeable manner. Few people were seen on the streets during the evening, and the shopkeepers generally closed early, as customers were few and far between, and after 9 o'clock were practically invisible.

The storm continued to increase in power slowly, and gradually the ground held a fair covering of snow, which, being very fine and dry, soon began to drift under the increasing northeast wind. During the early hours of Sunday morning the storm reached its height, and about 3 a. m. the snow was falling fastest and the wind was blowing hardest. It was so fierce at this time that houses rocked, blinds broke away from their fastenings, old shingles separated from the roofs to which they had been long attached, some trap doors forsook their roofs, giving the houses a good interior supply of snow. Several shop doors on Thames street were forced open by drafts, and generally the elements made things hum.

The wind then shifted to the north and came out milder. About daylight it blew from the northwest, and while not so strong as earlier it was rather more than early risers cared to face, and dodges into the lee to catch one's breath were not infrequent. Soon after daylight dawned the sun came out bright and clear, and the wind abated somewhat, but the thermometer registered under 20 all day. There was no melting of snow except on sidewalks which had been shovelled. Last night it came out cold again, and but for the wind dying out it would have been exceedingly cold today; as it was, every one was satisfied that it was cold.

The policemen, especially Sergeant Scott's watch, who were out from 1 to 7 Sunday morning, had a pretty tough time of it.

The snowfall was not above five inches, if it was that. The northeast wind drifted it, however, so that the north and east sides of streets had about all the snow—in some places practically all—while the middle of the street at many points was as bare as Saturday morning. This naturally made sleighing an uncertain undertaking and few sleighs were out.

There was a general observance of the Sunday law, as far as clearing sidewalks was concerned, and very few were cleaned before noon yesterday. In the afternoon, however, considerable work was done on Thames street, Washington square, Broadway and other places.

The churches had plenty of vacant pews at the morning services.

The milkmen, owing to long, heavy drifts in many of the roads, had in many cases a hard task to reach town. Some were fortunate and served their customers with practically little delay, except that incident to clearing the snow from their own premises; others did not reach town until afternoon.

The electric roads kept their snowplows going all Saturday night, and in consequence were in good shape Sunday and were little bothered by the snow.

The steam cars all around were more or less affected by the snow. The newspaper train from Boston reached here about an hour and a half late, coming in with one engine. The train from New York, with the New York Sunday papers, was about four hours late, and in consequence it was nearly 1 o'clock when the Sisson arrived with the papers ordinarily due at 9. This kept the newsdealers and newsboys busy until late in the afternoon. The 7 o'clock train out started with the snow plow and two engines and cleaned the way easily. The snow as far north as Taunton was easily handled by a plow and two engines; beyond Taunton the drifts were heavier, so that the train due here at 9 a. m. was an hour and 25 minutes late, while the train due at 11 was only 42 minutes behind time. The 3 o'clock train arrived on time, and since then all are running according to the schedule.

Steamer Plymouth, bound for New York, arrived on time Saturday night and remained at Long wharf until 8:20 Sunday morning, when she left. Steamer Pilgrim remained at New York until the storm ceased at 1:50 a. m., and then came on, arriving at 11:55 a. m. Sunday. The steamboat train was in waiting and took the passengers, leaving at 12:30.

OVERCOME IN THE STORM.

Saturday evening, while returning from the meeting of the school committee, Mr. W. P. Clarke was so overcome by his exertions in making his way up the hill on Mill street that he had to cling to a fence to prevent falling on the walk. Fortunately his brother-in-law, Mr. William H. Durfee, chanced along, went to his assistance, and helped him to his house close by. When Mr. Clarke reached home he was so exhausted that his family was greatly alarmed over his condition, and medical aid was at once summoned. After a while Mr. Clarke's naturally strong constitution enabled him to rally and by midnight he was so comfortable that all fears had vanished from the family circle. While he has not yet recovered his full strength he is gradually improving and will be about as usual shortly.

Many younger men than Mr. Clarke found the traveling Saturday night and early Sunday morning very tiring, and the only wonder is that more people did not collapse under the strain of making their way home.

SHALL THE STONE CRUSHER BE MOVED?

A special meeting of the City Council has been called for tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, to consider the matter of moving the stone crusher. Some time since a proposition was submitted to the council to move the crusher from its present location on the Newport Hospital land to land controlled by Brown & Howard, at a cost of $700. At that time the project failed for financial reasons.

The present crusher is directly south of the site of the new house just started for Mr. A. M. Coats, and it is fair to presume that Mr. Coats will strongly object to the smoke from the crusher obscuring his view of the ocean. As the crusher will be in use at the very time Mr. Coats wants to occupy his house, the point of this objection can be seen at once. Another reason urged is that the stone obtained at this place does not bind well on the streets, and is too soft. Whether the stone on the Brown & Howard property is any better is not stated, although it has been used for crushed stone. The hospital has a lot of other ledges to which the crusher can be moved, and it seems likely that there will be two bids.

Another reason urged is that the cost of cartage will be less from the Brown & Howard place than from the hospital grounds. In asking for bids for the cutting of crushed stone the committee divides the city into three districts; first, all north of Church and Catherine streets; second, between these and Wellington avenue and Narragansett avenue; third, all south of these. The prices are for delivering crushed stone within these districts, and the prices received by the present contractor are as follows: First, 40 cents; second, 35 cents; third, 30 cents per ton. From these figures one can calculate somewhat how much difference there might be between the two quarries.

A PLEA FOR TOLERANCE.

To the Editor of the News:

Dear Sir: Moved by the flood of adverse criticism which has poured around the new city hall since the building began to take form, the writer wishes to suggest a suspension of judgment on its demerits. At present it seems to be the yellow dog of the community. No one has a good word for it. There may be excuse for this. Perhaps those who have waited so many years for a proper and dignified municipal building feel a natural disappointment. But to the writer the present erection seems the logical and fit outcome of the way in which the whole project has been conceived and carried out.

To be sure, it may not at present show many of the characteristics of good architecture. The criticism that the roof does not harmonize with the style of the walls, and that the cornice has no legitimate connection with either roof or walls, may be a just one. The structure over the front portico may possibly look like a parrot cage at present. But why not wait until the building is complete before condemning it utterly?

Why should we complain of the absence of ornamental detail? The Old Stone Mill has none, yet it has been admired by thousands. Detail is a bad thing to handle, unless one understands how to design and apply it. Every architect knows this. If this is the reason for leaving it off, the architect should receive praise and not blame, for badly designed detail is worse than none. Let us then accept the building, make the best of it, and be proud of it if we can.

Let us say to detractors who may come from other towns, where such structures are being erected in harmony with this era of good taste and cultivation, that the people of Newport have the independence to establish a standard of their own. "We like our city hall; we like the way it has been built—and we pay the bills (or hope to)."

Who knows that this building may not herald the long desired American style of architecture? Let us hope that it may, and patiently wait for some good point to present itself as it grows toward completion. If we are disappointed, the older ones among us will not have such a great while to suffer, and the younger ones will gradually get used to it. Above all, if we are inclined to find fault with the architects or commissioners, let us remember the notice which was attached to the organ in a Western church: "Don't shoot at the organist. He's doing the best he knows."

SENEX.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 19, 1900.

THE WAR COLLEGE PROGRAM.

The program for next summer's session of the Naval War College at Newport is partially completed, and the problem which will be placed before the 25 naval officers for solution is "The Pacific Ocean, its Waters and Islands." In addition to the regular naval officers, there will be present this summer a detail from the revenue marine, as well as a number of army officers, and with important lectures by Captain Mahan, Captain Taylor and Professor Wilson of Brown University, it is believed that the session will be one of the most important in the history of the college. Captain Mahan will lecture on "Naval Tactics," and Professor Wilson on "Insurgency," but the lecturers on international law have not as yet been selected.

The program is being arranged by Captain Charles H. Stockton, president of the college, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen is taking great interest in the coming session.

The North Atlantic squadron will rendezvous in the harbor, so that nearly all the officers of the fleet will have even better opportunity than usual of attending the college. It is anticipated that war games will also play an important part on the program.

Lieutenant J. K. Robinson is detached from the Philadelphia and ordered to the Marblehead for line duty only.

Ensign L. C. Richardson is detached from the Philadelphia and Naval Cadet J. T. Bowers from the Iowa, and both are ordered to the Aburenia.

Assistant Paymaster W. T. Camp is ordered to duty on the Petrel.

IVORINE Washing Powder
24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢
Cake of Williams "White Glycerine" Toilet Soap in Every Package.

IDEALS IN THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

A Plea by Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley.

Miss Caroline Hazard, president of Wellesley College, read a paper on "Some Ideals in the Education of Women" in Boston Saturday, in the University lecture course of the Twentieth Century Club. The speaker said in part:

"It is a significant fact that the old painters and poets embodied their ideals in feminine form. Time was when every grove and stream had its own nymphs, and mythology gave us not only Venus and Juno, but Pallas Athene, the divine wisdom. With the coming of Christianity the virtues took their place as women. Mercy and wisdom and purity not only were represented in feminine form, but the more masculine virtues, justice and fortitude were presented to the eye as robed and crowned women. This longing of the soul for a visible embodiment of truth and purity found expression in the worship of the Virgin Mary. From time immemorial all that men have conceived as best and noblest in life has been represented to them in the form of a woman. In our modern world and with the change of ideals which the progress of time has brought, it is still the eternal feminine which lead men on.

"In the matter of education the main question to consider is: What results are we aiming at? In order to determine this, we must make some fundamental inquiries as to the position of women in our modern life. There are three ways in which women are pre-eminent—they are the binders together of society, they are the beautifiers of life, and they are the conservers of morals. Thus women must stand for conservatism, for grace, for purity; and in these three directions they must have special training. Wise conservatism must be founded on law, and law must teach obedience, which lies at the root of all growth. Those who are to interpret beauty must have a knowledge of what is beautiful, and the training of the perceptive faculties has to be undertaken in a very thoughtful and serious way. No one can reproduce what he is not absolute master of; and beauty to wield any influence on life and character must be deeply absorbed and enter into the personality of its exponent.

"And in the third place beauty must pass into duty. This is the supreme task of all education, the training of the soul. How shall duty govern conduct? What fruit of personality shall be the product of training? It is women who must answer many of these questions, for women are the guardians of morals. Women ought to be the spiritual leaders of the world.

"The days of the languishing and elegant female are now passed, and the Amelias of raven tresses, super-slender waists and frequent fainting fits are happily out of place among the robust and athletic girls of the modern world. The improved hygiene of the age has begun to show its natural result in an increasing stature of women, now very noticeable in society."

President Hazard did not attempt any detailed description of an ideal curriculum for female education, but suggested that, since conservatism is the woman is the natural defender of this conservatism, she must be liberally trained lest conservatism degenerate into obstinacy, as is often the case with the uncultured.

"To fit her for her work as a beautifier of life," continued the speaker, "let woman receive a long and serious training in perception, learning to recognize form, grace, and especially proportion, which is really one of the great things of life.

"We must learn that the dictum of Virgil, 'varium et mutabile,' is not a slander, but a profound truth, and that this very flux and flow that we share with the tides is the strength and not the weakness of our natures. We must learn when to wait for a sober second thought and when to accept a sudden inspiration as reliable, when to say with King David, 'This is mine infirmity,' and when to distrust a freakish impulse. Goethe was right in saying that the eternally feminine draws us upward, though there is no hard and fast line to be drawn and say, on this side are the feminine qualities, on the other side the masculine. The lines overlap, and the most characteristic female qualities are sometimes found in masculine bodies and vice versa."

THE LATE GEORGE H. NORMAN'S FATHER.

It has been said many times recently: "Mr. George H. Norman was the son of the late Mr. George W. Norman of Newport, R. I." It seems fitting now that the father should receive more than casual mention. Mr. George W. Norman was a familiar figure in the old town of Newport in the first half of the nineteenth century. His stalwart form, his richly tinted bronze complexion, his kindly intelligent eyes—his whole physique vigorous with honest living—were familiar to all the old residents of the town.

By honest endeavor he had acquired a small property and he generously used this property for the good of others. He took a nephew into his family and gave him all the privileges of his home and asked and received no recompense in return. He allowed several tenants to live in his houses for a long term of years without payment of rent and seemed to think that no honorable man could do otherwise. Every case of actual need awakened his sympathies and evoked his help.

He had a warm love for his native town, and kept in daily touch with groups of men who were interested in the town's best welfare. When the Old Colony Railway Company first proposed the extension of the railway to Newport, he was among the first to urge the scheme; he offered the company the right of way through his property, though he knew that it would cause a sacrifice on his own part; the railway was built and he received no compensation for his losses, but he was simply gratified to be able to assist the larger interests of the town.

His civic interests, however, were not circumscribed; he showed an ardent, confident love of country. In his later years he passed every evening in his son-in-law's home listening to the news of the country at large, and discussing the momentous questions at issue. Those who had the privilege of being present at such times will never forget his glowing face, his noble patriotism, his quickness to recognize nobility of motive, his readiness to believe in the best and highest, his sincere, radiant optimism.

He had, however, looked into the depths of life and knew its shadows; his wife, a sweetly devout woman, died while he was in his young manhood, but he lived his maimed life to the end, bravely, purely, with heroic cheer.

Though not a member of the church he never failed to attend service on Sunday; he was always in his place, an attentive, reverent man. His clergyman, the venerable Dr. Jackson, was one of his noble-hearted friends.

Mr. Norman was a rare man, not so much in what he accomplished as in what he was. With the dignity of conscious rectitude and the compelling charm of a great-hearted nature he made his last adventure fearless and unperplexed.

"Still fuller than the world suspects, Living and dying."

—[Writer in Boston Transcript.

NEWPORT SUMMER RESIDENCES ABROAD.

Mrs. Astor's plans are about the same every year. After a short stay in England she will go to Paris, from there will take a short journey to the Riviera, but will remain a greater part of her time in the gay capital, which after all is about the most pleasant place to be this winter. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will join her sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Nice. The Duchess of Marlborough and her mother, as already announced, will be at Rome, where are and will be also Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. Levi P. Morton and her daughter, Mrs. Marion Crawford, Miss Elizabeth Smith Clift, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, and the Prince and Princess Cantacuzene. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., will go to Nice and will arrive there in time for the carnival, which promises to be unusually brilliant this year.

The stay of Colonel Astor and Mrs. John Jacob Astor in the Engadine is drawing to a close. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawrence are to meet them, and they will pass a short time on the Riviera and perhaps go to Egypt, as originally intended, if the stories concerning the plague are proved untrue. These rumors have caused great consternation in Cairo and on the Riviera itself.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Bronson and Miss Bronson have been in Paris, as were also last week Mr. and Mrs. Clement Moore. Mrs. Frederick Neilson and Miss Kathleen Neilson were in the same city. Although there are no entertainments of much importance in Paris there are numerous little dinners and excursions, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss Goelet, Mrs. "Phil" Moore, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, and others of a little American set are constantly giving entertainments or making trips somewhere.—[New York Times.

Toilet Sets.

A very large assortment of English printed and decorated Toilet Sets with jars, in all colors, of my own importation, has just been received and opened. To those who are looking for a good quality at a moderate price, this is an opportunity seldom found.

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January Sale of Groceries

Everything in the grocery line marked down.

EGGS—Eggs are now coming direct from the country and you do not have to pay any more for them than for cochouse.

TEAS AND COFFEES—Regular 60c. Tea, per lb., 47c.; fine Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound, 20c.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK (if you mention this circular)—Standard Brands Tomatoes, worth 10c., per can, 6c.; Very Fancy Corn, usually sold for 15c., per can, 9c.; String Beans, regular price 10c., per can, 7c.; Olives at cut prices: 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 30c. per bottle; regular 20c. bottle Pickles, 10c.; Russell's Catsup, 1 pint bottle, 10c.; Ginger Snaps, per lb., 5c.; Soda Crackers, per lb., 5c.; Cleaned Currants, usually sold for 10c., per package, 7c.; Lyon Gelatine, usually sold for 7c., 2 packages, 7c.; Bunker Hill Rolled Oats, per package, 10c.; Gold Dust Washing Powder, per package, 23c.; Cornstarch, usually sold for 10c., per package, 3c.; best unwrapped Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; 3-lb. can Soup, worth 25c., per can, 10c.; 1-lb. can Potash or Lye, regular price 10c.; per can, 5c. Everything in the grocery line cut in proportion.

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AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION,

Wednesday, Feb. 21,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

The cottage house and stable of the

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On the corner of Kay and Touro streets. To be moved off by Saturday, April 21, 1900.

Conditions of sale cash.

Inspection of the buildings can be made by notifying the auctioneer, 93 Mill street.

NEW BOOKS.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD,
By Miss Johnston, author of Prisoners of H e.

Life of Abraham Lincoln, by Ida Tarbell.
By the Marshes of Minas, by C. G. D. Roberts, author of A Sister to Evangeline and The Forge in the Forest.
Aboard the American Duchess, by Myers.
A Gentleman Pensioner, by the author of The Key of the Holy House.
A Man's Woman, by Frank Norris.
Master Beggars, by L. Cope Cornford.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street
Successor to G. E. Hammett, Jr.

Black Rock, a Tale of the Selkirks, By Ralph Connor.
Terence, By R. M. Croker.
Aboard "The American Duchess," By George L. Myers.
The Gentleman Pensioner, By Albert Lee.
A Manual of Marine Engineering, By A. E. Seaton.

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